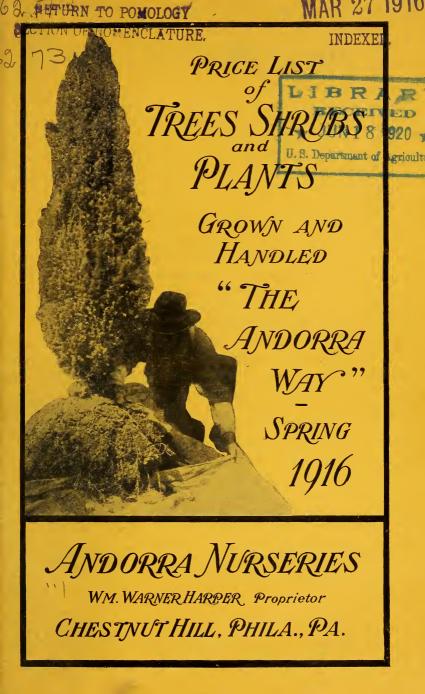
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





"THE ANDORRA WAY"

When we consider that one of the biggest costs in the production of nursery stock is for the trained labor that goes into the various operations necessary in growing small plants to large salable sizes, for instance the careful training, hand-pruning and frequently transplanting,—then it must be clear that the intrinsic worth of nursery stock is dependent directly on the amount of labor which has been intelligently expended on it.

"THE ANDORRA WAY" of planting wide apart, frequently and carefully transplanting and training produces not only a fine top, but a vigorous compact system of fine fibrous roots which better enables a plant to withstand the shock of transplanting.

Therefore we are confident that discerning buyers in any comparison of our stock with others' will take into account what they are getting in the way of general thrift and fine root systems together with handsome well-developed tops. The common practice of listing nursery stock merely by height gives no real measure of whether the stock was grown closely together and never transplanted or whether it was grown

"THE ANDORRA WAY"

RETURN TO POMOLOGY

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE, PLANTING FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECTS

It often happens that a problem presents itself where large Evergreens, Trees and Shrubs are required which can be satisfactorily transplanted and produce an effect of permanence at once whether as large specimens on lawn or avenue, for high screen and boundary planting, for formal garden or naturalesque plantations for the convenience of those why require

Extra Large Evergreens and Trees

For successful transplanting, we have marked with an asterisk those varieties which are above the sizes ordinarily offered. We especially invite the inquiries of those who may have in hand such plantings of large trees, as we may be able to offer suggestive lists from our stock if we know better the conditions defining your problem.

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER,
Proprietor

Chestnut Hill

Philadelphia

ANDORRA NURSERIES

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR NURSERIES are extensive, covering a thousand acres of which over six hundred are planted with trees and shrubs. They are easy of access, as Chestnut Hill is the terminus of branches of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading railroads, and the Chestnut Hill (City Line) trolley runs from the stations to within three minutes' walk of the Nurseries.

QUALITY.—The trees and shrubs offered are grown in open, unsheltered ground, in a very exposed situation, which insures their hardiness, and on soil admirably adapted for forming robust plants having an abundance of roots. Special attention is called to the fact that our stock is grown a good distance apart in the rows, insuring heavier trees and shrubs than are generally offered.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1 in the spring and August 15 in the fall.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION.—Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the State laws require it.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ORDERS.—All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions. Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

STOCK SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen.

QUANTITY.—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

PRICES given in this list are for the goods f. o. b. here, all packing charges included.

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, thus avoiding risk, if delayed in transit. All packing charges are included in our list prices.

FORWARDING.—Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

RISK.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and present your claim through him promptly.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count. up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced, Claims to receive consideration must be made within five days after receipt of goods. We give no guarantee of the life of stock.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

Address all orders to

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA

Cable Address
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA

MAR 21 1910

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE.



Nursery Entrance and Office.

EVERGREEN TREES

For many years we have made a specialty of growing Evergreen Trees. Our Nursery soils are particularly well adapted to the formation of the fine fibrous feeding roots, and, at the same time, the soil is of such a consistency that our frequently transplanted trees, with their masses of fiber, retain the soil in compact balls when the trees are lifted for transplanting, and they do this without the soil packing hard as is often the case when evergreens are lifted from heavy clay land.

We want to especially emphasize the importance of the transplanted tree and the frequency with which our evergreens are transplanted in the Nursery. In no other way can the proper system of fibrous roots be obtained, and they are the all-important item when transplanting the trees you purchase, to secure a satisfactory growth.

10 Each ABIES Arizonica. Silver-cork Fir. 3 to 4 ft.....\$5 to 7 50

Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$32 50 42 50 50 00 60 00 85 00
hardiest trees of this class. It deserves a place in every collection.	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00 95 00

Specimens..... ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE

Fine specimens......\$15 to 75 00

to 4\frac{1}{2} ft. to 5 ft. to 5½ ft. to 12 ft.

Each	10
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitæ. 4 to 5 ft	\$30 00
◆ 9 to 12 ft	
18 to 20 in	15 00
18 to 20 in	18 50
24 to 28 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
32 to 36 in 5 00	47 50
orientalis, var. aurea pyramidalis 5 to 6 ft	42 50
5 to 6 ft	
orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor-	
vitæ. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft \bigstar . 4 00	38 50 47 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47 30
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).	
3 to 4 ft 3 00	28 50 37 50
5 to 6 ft	70 00
6 to 7 ft	
orlentalis, var. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ. 1½ to 2 ft	. 13 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47 50
orientalis var fliformis; syn Janonica Throad	
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Threadbranched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	37 50
orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Arborvitæa. 2½ to 3 ft	32 50
Arborvitæa. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 50 5 to 7 ft	
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar— 2 to 3 ft	22 50
3½ to 4 ft	37 50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens 5 00	47 50
*9 to 10 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00	
Lebani (cedar of Lebanon). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	32 50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 250$	22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
Japonica, var. Drachioides. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
5 to 6 ft 7 50	
Japonica, var. Lobbi compacta. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
3± to 4 ff	32 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. $+$ 4 00 5 to 8 ft. $+$ 5 to 15 00	37 50
II FX aguifolium. (English Holly) 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50	
ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 4½ to 5 ft. \$5 to 7 50	
opaca. (American Holly). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50 33 50
* LARCE CIZES FOR IMMEDIATE FEECT	

		Each	10
15 to 1 18 to 2	5 in. spread	$\begin{array}{c} . & 1 & 50 \\ . & 2 & 00 \end{array}$	12 50 17 50
Canadensis N	0 in. spread	. 2 00	18 50
Canadensis.	"Vase type." $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ftvar. aurea; syn., Douglasi. Douglas	. 3 50	32 50
Gold 15 to 18 18 to 24	en Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread 6 in. spread. 6 in. spread. Heavy. 6 in. spread. Heavy.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 50 15 00
	Chinese Juniper. 3 ft	. 2 00 . 3 50 . 4 00 . 5 00	32 50 37 50 45 00
Chinensis, va 2½ to 3¼ to 4 to 5 to 0 ★7 to 10	r. albo-variegata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 00 3 50 4 50 5 00 7 50	18 50 32 50 42 50 47 50
Chinensis, va $\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & \text{to } 2 \\ 2 & \text{to } 3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\$	ft	. 3 50 . 4 00 . 4 50 . 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	r. femina Reevesii. 2 to 2½ ft ft	. 3 00 . 4 00	27 50 37 50
Chinensis, va	r. virginalis. Dwarf. 1 ft	. 2 00	
	r. virginalis aurea. 1 ft	. 2 00	17 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ft		28 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	250	22 50
communis, va	r. oblonga. 3 ft r. Suecica. Swedish Juniper—		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00 17 50 22 50 32 50
excelsa, var. 2 to 2½ 5 to 6 5 to 8		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Fortunei. $2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3 ft	3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

JUNIPERUS Japonica, var. aurea. Dwarf-	Each	10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$2 00	\$18 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. 3 00	28 50 45 00
Japonica, var. nana aurea. Dwarf—	. 9 00	10 00
15 to 18 in. broad	. 2 00	18 59
Macrocarpa, syn. Neaboriensis—	. 3 00	28 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$\frac{25}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
recurva, var. squamata. Scaly-leaved-	1 50	10.50
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread	. 1 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 15 in. x 18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50
12 to 15 in. \times 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 15 to 18 in		9 00
18 to 24 in. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		11 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ ft		18 50
$\frac{2_1}{2}$ to $\frac{2^2}{3}$ ft. **3 to 4 ft. **3		$\begin{array}{c} 27 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12		02 00
15 in enroad	1 25	10 00
12 to 15 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 1 & 75 \\ . & 2 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00 18 50
2 to 2⅓ ft. spread	. 2 50	23 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread	. 3 00	28 50
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar—	1 50	10 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. 2 00	12 50 18 50
3 to 3\frac{1}{2} ft. Nursery grown	-2.50	22 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Nursery grown $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Nursery grown 4	. 3 50	32 50 37 50
* 0 to 0 It. Nursery grown	. D UU	47 50
$*6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 ft. Specimens	10 00	
Virginiana, var. Cannartii. 2½ to 3 ft	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	22 50 28 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4		28 50 32 50
5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar—		38 50
Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar— 2 to 2½ ft	. 1 50	13 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$. 2 50	$\frac{13}{23} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 3 50	32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 50 47 50
* 7 to 10 ft\$7.50 to	15 00	1. 00
Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading— 1½ to 2 ft		15 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 2 00	17 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $+$.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$	22 50
3½ to 4 ft	. 3 50	32 50
Cedar. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 50	12 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra heavy	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 2 & 50 \\ . & 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy	5 00	47 50
*7 to 9 ft. Extra heavy + \$7.50 to	12 50	
Virginiana, var. pendula. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 37 50
$\stackrel{\bullet}{*} \stackrel{\bullet}{6}$ to $\stackrel{\circ}{7}$ ft	$\therefore \stackrel{7}{5} \stackrel{00}{00}$	47 50

Each	10
JUNIPERUS Virginiana, var. plumosa. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 50	\$22 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	37 5 0
Virginiana, var. plumosa argentea— ❖6 to 7 ft	55 00
Virginiana var Schotti 21 to 3 ft 2 00	18 50
3 to 3½ ff 3 UU	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft	32 50 37 50
★ 5 to 6 ft,	47 50
❖7 to 8 ft. .\$7.50 to 10 00 Virginiana, var. tripartita. 2 ft. 2 00	18 50
PICEA alha. White Spruce 11 to 2 ft	6 00
2 to 2½ ft	9 50
2½ to 3 ft	13 50
alba, var. aurea. Golden Spruce. 2 ft 1 50	13 5 0
Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4½ to 5 ft	13 50
excelsa. Norway Spruce—	10 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ftper 100, \$50 75	6 50
2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	32 50
*7 to 12 ft. Specimens\$5 to 15 00 excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce—	
5 to 6 ft	37 50 60 00
7 to 8 ft	00 00
4 II	22 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
excelsa, var. Maxwelli. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
excelsa, var. pumila nigra. 15 to 18 in 1 50 excelsa, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Spruce—	12 50
4 to 5 ft	32 50
excelsa var Remontii Remont's Dwarf Spruce-	
15 to 18 in	23 50
35 to 4 it. Specimens	$\frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{50}$
$\frac{4\frac{7}{2}}{6}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	
Parryana glauca. 4 to 5 ft	40 00
Parryana glauca. 4 to 5 ft	35 00
polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. 4½ to 5 ft	50 00
5 to 6 ft	22 50
pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce—	
2 to 24 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Selected color	37 50 37 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
* 5 to 11 It. Selected color 7 \$10 to 15 00	

Each	10
PICEA pungens, var. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorado Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft\$2 00	\$18 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{$13}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3° ft. Specimens	32 50
	48 50
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ ft. Specimens	
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	
pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spruce—	
3 to 4 ft. Specimens	
PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	13 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4½ to 5 ft. Very Heavy 5 00	47 50
*6 to 7 ft. Very Heavy 7 50	70 00
*7 to 8 ft	95 00
Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{9}$ to 4 ft. $\frac{1}{9}$ ft. $\frac{1}{9$	47 50
4^2 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6 00	57 50
★ 5 to 8 ft +*7. 50 to 15 00	
densiflora. Japan Red Pine. 2 ft	$13 \ 50$
densiflora, var. globosa (Tanyosho). Japanese	00 50
Table Pine. 2 ft spread	23 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \ 50 \\ .47 \ 50 \end{array}$
*4 ft. spread	70 00
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 50	13 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5 00	45 00
$\frac{5}{2}$ to $\frac{51}{2}$ ft	57 50
*6 to 7 ft	
Koraiensis. Corean Pine. 4 to 5 ft	32 50
6 to 7 ft	47 50
Montana. (Upright) Mountain Pine. 1½ to 2 ft 2 00	18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \ldots 3 50	32 50
Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 12 to 15 in 1 00	9 00
15 to 18 in	12 50
18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
20 to 24 in	25 00
3½ to 4 ft	32 50
* 7 to 10 ft\$7.50 to 12 50	
resinosa. Red Pine. 2 ft	13 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	23 50
3½ to 4 ft	33 50
rigida. Pitch Pine. 4 to 4½ ft	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
0 10 0 11, 1 00	91 90

IMPORTANT—We want to especially emphasize the importance of the transplanted tree and the frequency with which our evergreens are transplanted in the Nursery. In no other way can the proper system of fibrous roots be obtained, and this is the all-important item to secure a satisfactory growth when transplanting the trees you purchase.

Each	10
PINUS Strobus. White Pine— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. + per 100 , \$50 .\$0 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + per 100 , \$65 .1 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. + per 100 , \$90 .1 25 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + per 100 , \$110 .1 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 2 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. 5 00 *7 to 12 ft. \$7.50 to 17 50	\$6 00 8 00 10 00 12 50 17 50 20 00 27 50 32 50 45 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 40 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50 32 50
PODOCARPUS Japonica. Oriental Yew. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50 32 50 38 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 50 38 50 45 00
6 to 7 ft	

SCREEN AND WOODLAND PLANTING

Almost every property has some need of a heavy planting. For a boundary screen, a windbreak, a woodland effect, or to refurnish where the trees are thinning out. For these purposes the White Pines and Hemlocks, together with Tulip Tree, Red and Sugar Maples, Red, Chestnut and Black Oaks, will give good planting combinations, supplying trees of lasting qualities, rapid growth and much beauty in form and foliage. Such plantings are particularly needed in the sections where the chestnut blight is taking out one of our most popular forest trees, and where the need for re-foresting is imperative.

Along the edges of all such plantings, and in the open spaces through the woodland, much beauty can be obtained by fringing the taller plantings with the dwarfer trees and strong-growing shrubs. For this purpose the following will be found desirable: The White and Pink-flowering Dogwoods, Sorrel Tree, Tataricum Maple, Japan Dogwood, Red Bud, Cornus Mas the native Viburnums, Huckleberry, Shining Sumac. Rhododendrons, Laurels, native Azaleas, and other

shrubs of like character.

RETINOSPORA ericoides. Heath-like Japan Cypress—	10
1½ to 2 ft	\$8 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00
$*3$ to 4^2 ft. $\ldots + \ldots 2$ 50	22 50
filifera. Thread-branched Japan Cypress—	
$2\frac{1}{8}$ to 3 ft	32 50
3^{-} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00	37 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	55 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	70 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
❖ 7 to 10 ft. Specimens \$15 to 25 00	
filifera, yar. aurea. Golden Thread-branched	10 70
Japan Cypress. 12 to 15 in. 1 50 18 to 20 in. 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$3 to 4 00	13 50
18 to 20 in	22 50
$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	
lenteded my 72 T	
leptoclada. Thuya-like Japan Cypress—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	
lycopodioides. Club-moss Japan Cypress—	
4 to 4½ ft	
obtusa. Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress—	
2 to 21 ft 2 50	22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 50
3 to 3 € ft ◆ 3.50	$\frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{50}$
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00	37 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	72 50
$\bigstar 6\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 ft. Specimens \bigstar \$10 to 25 00	
obtusa, var. compacta. Compact Obtuse-leaved	
obtusa, var. compacta. Compact Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ to 2 ft	12 50
2 ft 2 00	18 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	38 50
$\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{4\frac{3}{2}}{2}$ ft	45 00
5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6 00	57 50
obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft $\frac{1}{2}$ 50	13 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
4 / 41 0/	32 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
4 to 4½ ft	
4 to 4½ ft	32 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft	32 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft\$1 25 1½ ft\$2 00	32 50 10 00 18 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft	32 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft	32 50 10 00 18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 10 00 18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 10 00 18 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft\$1 25 1½ ft\$2 00 2½ ft\$5 00 3 ft. Specimens\$7 50 3½ ft. Specimens\$1 0 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$15 to 20 00	32 50 10 00 18 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. \$1 25 1½ ft. \$2 00 2 ft. \$2 50 2½ ft. \$5 00 3 ft. Specimens \$7 50 3½ ft. Specimens \$1 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$1 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft. \$2 00	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft 1 25 1½ ft 2 00 2 ft 2 50 2½ ft 5 00 3 ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 10 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse- leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft 2 50 2 ft 2 00	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(18 5) 23 5(
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft 1 25 1½ ft 2 00 2 ft 2 50 2½ ft 5 00 3 ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 10 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse- leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft 2 50 2 ft 2 00	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft 1 25 1½ ft 2 00 2 ft 2 50 2½ ft 5 00 3 ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 10 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse- leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft 2 50 2 ft 2 00	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(18 5) 23 5(
4 to 4½ ft. 500 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft\$1 25 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft\$5 to 7 50 2½ ft\$1 5 00 3 ft. Specimens\$7 50 3½ ft. Specimens\$10 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft\$2 50 2 ft\$2 ft\$50 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 20 00	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(18 5) 45 0(
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(18 5) 45 0(
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft\$1 25 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft\$5 to 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens\$7 50 3½ ft. Specimens\$1 to 20 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft\$2 00 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 20 00 pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 3 to 3½ ft\$7.50 to 350	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(18 5) 45 0(
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft\$1 25 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft\$5 to 7 50 2½ ft\$1 5 00 3 ft. Specimens\$1 5 00 3½ ft. Specimens\$1 5 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft\$2 ft\$2 00 2 ft\$3 ft. Specimens\$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft\$5 00 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00 4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$12.50 to 20 00 pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 2 to 2½ ft\$2 00 3 to 3½ ft\$3 50 4 to 4¼ ft\$3 50	32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50 18 51 45 00 18 55 32 55 38 55
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft\$1 25 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft\$5 to 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens\$7 50 3½ ft. Specimens\$1 to 20 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft\$2 00 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 20 00 pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 3 to 3½ ft\$7.50 to 350	32 5(10 0(18 5(23 5(18 5) 45 0(

ETINOSPORA	pisifera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Each	10
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 3 $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 4 5 $*$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$9 00 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\frac{1}{2}\\3\\\end{array}$	to 2 ft. 1 50 to 2 ft. 2 00 to 3 ft. 2 50 to 3½ ft. 3 00 to 3½ ft. 4 3 00 to 4 ft. 5 pecimens 4 4 00 to 14 ft. 5 pecimens 4 .\$5 to 50 00	13 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
4 t 5 t *6 t	a, var. argentea 3 to 4 ft	22 50 32 50 37 50
$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 21 \\ 23 \\ 31 \\ 4 \\ 56 \\ *7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50 70 00
plumosa 2 2 <u>1</u> 3	, var. flavescens. 15 to 18 in. + 1 50 ft. + 2 50 ft. + 3 50 ft. Specimens + 5 00	12 50 45 00
$egin{array}{c} 2 \\ 2^{rac{1}{2}} \\ 3 \\ 4^{rac{1}{2}} \\ *5^{rac{1}{2}} \end{array}$	to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	12 50 15 00 22 50 32 50 42 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 4 5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 50 13 50 22 50 32 50 47 50
$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\frac{1}{2}\\3\end{array}$	verticillata. Umbrella Pine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 ft. 3 00 ft. 3 50 ft. 5 00 to 4 ft. 7 50 to 5 ft. Specimens. \$12.50 to 15 00 to 8 ft. Specimens. \$17.50 to 25 00	18 50 27 50 32 50 45 00 72 50

-	LV ENGREEN TREES	Éach	10
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	to 3 50 5 to 7 50 to 15 00 2 00 2 75 3 50 to 6 00 to 10 00	\$18 50 18 50 25 00 32 50
	3 to 4 ft. \$4 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50 baccata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's Gol Yew. 5 to 8 ft. Specimens. +.\$10 baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Ye	to 10 00 den to 25 00	
	baccata, var. eregamissima. Elegant English 16 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 3 to 4 ft\$12.50 baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew—	to 3 bu	
	2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 3½ to 5 ft	2 50 to 15 00	22 50 32 50
	2 to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50
	baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. 2½ ft	2 50 3 50 7 50 to 15 00	22 50 32 50 60 00
	2 It. 2½ ft. 3½ to 4 ft. Specimens	to 10 00 to 15 00	22 50 32 50
	Yew. 4 to 5 ft. baccata, var. gracilis pendula. 3½ to 4 ft. \$3.50 4 to 5 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Specimens + \$12.50 ★ 8 to 9 ft. Specimens + \$17.50	to 10 00 to 15 00 to 20 00	
	baccata, var. repandens. Spreading English Yev 10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. spread \$3.50 baccata, var. Washingtoni aurea. Washingtons Go English Yew. 2½ ft.	 1 50 2 00 3 50 to 5 00 	12 50 18 50 32 50
	English Yew. 2½ ft	* 1 75 * 2 50 - \$5 to 10	8 50 16 50 20 00
	cuspidata. Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew— 12 to 15 in. 1½ ft. 2 to 2½ ft.	+ 2 00 + 2 50	18 50 23 50

EVERGREEN TREES Each	15 10
TAXUS cuspidata, var. brevifolia. 12 to 15 in	\$18 50
1½ ft	23 50
11 ft	32 50
cuspidta, var. capitata. 1 ft 2 50	
cuspidta, var. capitata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{250}{350}$	32 50
2½ 1t y 9 00	
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka Cypress. 3½ to 4 ft	32 50
4 to 4⅓ ft. Specimens	45 00
★ 5 to 10 ft. Specimens	
0 4- 01 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 7 7 7	7 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 50 10 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4° ft	12 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy $+$. per 100, \$150 2 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Very heavy $+$. per 100, \$175 2 50	18 50 22 50
5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy $+$. per 100, \$200 3 00	27 50
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. Very heavy $+$. per 100, \$275 3 50 6 to 7 ft. Very heavy	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
*7 to 8 ft. Very heavy	47 50
*8 to 9 ft. Specimens	
occidentalis, var. aurea. George Peabody's Arborvitæ. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	11 50
2⅓ to 3 ft	15 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$ \frac{5}{5} $ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $ \frac{4}{5}$ 00	37 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	47 50
occidentalis, var. Douglasi. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	16 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{32}{42} \frac{50}{50}$
occidentalis, var. Ellwangerii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
occidentalis, var. ericoides. 2 to 2½ ft 2 00	15 00
occidentalis, var. globosa. Globe Arborvitæ— 15 to 18 in. Fine	13 50
2 ft Fine Specimens \rightarrow 2.00	17 50
2½ to 3 ft. Fine. Specimens+\$2.50 to 3 00	
occidentalis, var. Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitæ)— *3 to 3½ ft	32 50
occidentalis, var. Little Gem. 15 in 1 50	13 50
occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis— $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	22 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft \Rightarrow 3.00	27 50
*5 to 6 ft 5 00 occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ— 4 to 4 ft 2 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{18}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
6 to 6½ ft	37 50
*7 to 7½ ft. + 4 50 *8 to 10 ft. + .\$6 to 8 50	40 00
occidentalis, var. recurva nana—	
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 \$13 50 22 50 28 50 32 50
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to 15 in 1 50	13 50
occidentalis, var. spiralis. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
occidentalis, var. Vervæneana. Vervæne's Arborvitæ— 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 5½ to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy specimens + 5 00 * 7 to 8 ft. Heavy specimens. + . \$7.50 to 10 00 * 9 to 12 ft. Heavy specimens. + . \$12.50 to 20 00	9 00 32 50 48 50
occidentalis, var. Wareana. Siberian Arborvite— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Very bushy 3 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very bushy per 100, \$300. 3 50 4 ft. Very bushy 4 00 *5 ft. Very bushy 5 00 *5\frac{1}{2} ft. Very bushy 7 50 *6 to 7 ft. Very bushy \$8.50 to 10 00	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 00 37 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 50 8 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 25 00 32 50 37 50 45 00 70 00 90 00
Canadensis, var. gracilis. 6 to 7 ft	65 00
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Weeping Hemlock. 1½ to 2 ft	32 50
Caroliniana. Southern Hemlock— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	23 50
Mertensiana. Western Hemlock— 2 to 2½ ft 2 00	18 50
Sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock— 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens 3 50 3½ to 5 ft. Specimens \$5 to 10 00 *7 to 9 ft. Specimens \$15 to 20 00	23 50



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.	Each	10
floribunda 12 inches broad	1 50 1 75 2 00 2 75	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 25 00 32 50 10 00 12 50
18 to 20 in	2 00	18 50 22 50
AZALEA amœna. 12 to 15 in. per 100, \$75. 15 to 18 in. Bushy per 100, \$90. 1½ ft. Bushy per 100, \$125. 2 ft. Bushy per 100, \$165. *2 to 2½ ft. Specimens +\$2.50 to	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array} $	8 50 11 50 13 50 18 50
amœna, var. Hinonde-giri. Bright carmine— 10 to 12 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50
18 in	2 00	18 50
18 to 24 in	2 00	18 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum. Pure white. Hardy— 18 to 20 in.	2 50 3 00	18 50 23 50 27 50
rosea blush. 24 to 30 in	5 00	

RIIXIIS Ianonica: var Fortunei Jananese Roy— Each	10
BUXUS Japonica; var. Fortunei Japanese Box————————————————————————————————————	
4½ to 5 ft. + \$15 to 25 00 Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box-	
12 to 15 in	\$13 50
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 50 18 50
2 ft SI ECIAL 2 50	22 50
2½ ft	47 50
Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved—	
9 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 23 & 50 \\ & 32 & 50 \end{array}$
3 ft. Broad and bushy $+$ \$5 to 7 50	3 2 3 0
2½ ft. 3 50 3 ft. Broad and bushy \$5 to 7 50 4 to 5 ft. Bush shape \$7.50 to 10 00 5 to 7½ ft. Heavy pyramids . \$10.00 to 25 00	
Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. 1⅓ ft	
latifolio. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Pyramids	45 00
sempervirens. Andorra-Grown— 10 to 12 in. per 100, \$35. 50 12 to 15 in. Extra bushy per 100, \$40. 75 1½ ft. Extra bushy per 100, \$100. 1 50 2 ft. Extra bushy 2 00 21 ft. Extra bushy 2 00	4 00
12 to 15 in. Extra bushyper 100, \$40 75	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
2 ft. Extra bushy	18 50
	$\frac{42}{57} \frac{50}{50}$
Re ff Elyfra hughy ◆ '(50)	65 00
* 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens *10 to 50 00 * 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens *. \$50 to 150 00	
samparvirane Dynamida Andanna grayya	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy	$\frac{30}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
3½ ft. Extra bushy 6 00	55 00 70 00
2½ ft. Extra bushy 4 50 3 ft. Extra bushy 4 50 3½ ft. Extra bushy 4 50 3½ ft. Extra bushy 4 50 3½ ft. Specimens 7 50 45 to 8 ft. Specimens 4 515 to 45 00 sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"—	10 00
sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"—	23 50
18 to 20 in. + 2 50 20 to 22 in. + 3 50	33 50
sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown— 1 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads. + . 2 00 2 ft. stems, 15 to 18 in. heads. + . 3 00 2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in. heads. + . 4 00 2 ft. stems, 22 to 26 in. heads. + . \$5 to 7 50 2½ ft. stems, 28 to 32 in. heads. + . \$7.50 to 15 00	18 50
2 ft. stems, 15 to 18 in. heads	28 50 37 50
2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in. heads	37 90
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	
sempervirens, var. arborescers. Tall Tree Box—	
$\frac{2_{1}}{3}$ ft	28 50 32 50
3 ft	52 50
sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped Box. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50
3 ft	42 50 70 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00
sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. 2 ft	13 50
ð II	23 50 32 50
*4 to 6 ft\$5 to 15 00	

* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT



Specimen Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens) at Andorra.

Showing a few of our specimen Box in bush form. These illustrated are from four to five feet in height and about same in breadth.

BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-	
2 ft\$2 00	\$18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	42 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50	33 50
3 ft	48 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0.00	55 00
4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$10 to 75 00	
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging— 3 to 4 in+per 100, \$500; per 1,000, \$40	75
4 to 5 in \(\display\). per 100, \$7.50; per 1,000, \$50	1 50
5 to 6 in+per 100, \$10.00; per 1,000, \$75 35	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 in \(\display\). per 100, \(\\$12.50\); per 1,000, \(\\$90\) 50	3 50
8 to 10 in	5 00
15 in. globe shaped	35 00
18 in. globe shaped 5 00	45 00
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf—	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumps	12 50
COTONEASTER horizontalis. 10 to 12 in 50	4 00
microphylla. 10 to 12 in 50	4 00
Wheeleri. 10 to 12 in	4 00
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn-	
1 to $\frac{11}{2}$ ft	12 50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ Heavy clumps	
Pyracantha, var. Lelandi. Leland's Thorn-	8 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	0 00

DV ZHONZZH OHNOZO		
	Each	10
DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year	\$0.75	\$6 00
EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants.		
Japonica. Japan Euonymus. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	3 50
Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft	75	5 00
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 2 ft	75	6 00
Japonica, var . aurea variegata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	3 50
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. 1 ft per 100. \$75	1 00	8 50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 00	18 50
2 ft	2 50	22 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00	
crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved—		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 50	30 00
3½ ft. Bushy	15 00	50 00
crenata var Fortunei Fortune's Holly-		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 50	20 00
$\frac{2^{1}}{2}$ ft	$\frac{3}{10} \frac{50}{00}$	30 00
* 3½ to 4 ft	20 00	
crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japaness Holly. 3 to 3½ ft		
Holly. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	7 50	
crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanese	19 00	
Holly—		
12 to 15 in. Bushy	1 00	8 50
2 ft Rushy + per 100, \$100	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{50}{50}$	13 50 23 50
2 ft. Bushy $+$ \$3.50 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy specimens. $+$. \$7.50 to	5 00	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy specimens\$7.50 to	15 00	
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel—	- 0-	# 0.00
12 to 15 in	1 20	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
2 ft. Clumps+per 100, \$175	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	22 50
	3 DU	30 00
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda— 12 to 15 in Clumps per 100 \$60	1 00	8 50
15 to 18 in. Clumps	1 50	$12 \frac{30}{50}$
12 to 15 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$60. 15 to 18 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$75. 18 to 24 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$125. 2 ft. Extra heavy clumps+.	2 00	15 00
	2 50	$\tilde{2}\tilde{2}$ $\tilde{5}\tilde{0}$
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly leaved— 15 to 18 inper 100, \$40	75	5 00
18 to 24 inper 100, \$60	1 00	7 50
24 to 30 in. Heavyper 100, \$85	1 50	10 00
Japonica. Japanese Mahonia—	1 50	10 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-2.00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 00	25 00
repens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	1 00	7 50
OSMANTHUS aquifolium. 2½ to 3 ft	2 50	22 50
PACHYSANDRA terminalisper 100, \$15		2 00



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

RHODODENDRONS

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

Our offering of Rhododendrons consists of many thousand plants, in fifty varieties, and in a range of sizes from one to five feet. These are acclimated—Andorra-grown stock—in the hardiest varieties. They are grown in open, unsheltered ground, with northern exposure, and the wind-swept hills of Andorra are not kind to anything of a tender nature, so that you may depend upon Andorra-grown Rhododendrons being of the hardiest, and supplied with excellent balls of fibrous roots.

RHODODENDR	ONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se- Each	10
A	lection of varieties— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$17.50
	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	22 50
N	Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson-	
D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 20 00
0	$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^2 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	
R	Album. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50
-		
R	Album elegans. Blush white— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	15 00
Α	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 32 50
1	$*3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	45 00
G	Album grandiflorum. Blush white—	20 00
D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00
R	Album novum. White-	
0	2½ to 3 ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
W	Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet— 2 to 2½ ft	32 50
NI	2 to 27 it 3 50	02 00
N	Amphion. Rose pink. 1½ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, Anna Parsons. Red. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50	\$22 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 22 50 32 50
	Blandyanum. Rosy crimson. 2 ft. 2 25 2½ to 3 ft.	20 00
	Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in. 1 75 24 to 26 in. 2 50 28 to 30 in. 3 50	16 50 23 50 32 50
A	Candidissimum. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 75 2 ft. 2 00	15 00
N	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 32 50
D	Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1½ ft 1 75 2 ft 2 25	15 00 20 00
О	* $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 7 50	20 00
R	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50
R	Charles Dickens. Scarlet. 1½ ft 2 00	17 50
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
100	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
G	Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
R	Delicatissimum. White. 1½ ft 1.75	15 00
0	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 28 50
W	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 18 50 22 50 32 50
	F. D. Godman. Crimson. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	23 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50 32 50
	Giganteum. Rosy crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$
	Hannah Felix. Light red— 2 to 2½ ft	32 50
	Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine. 1½ ft 2 50	22 50
THE COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 2 to 2½ ft 2 50	22 50

RH

IODODENDRO	DNS, H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in. \$2 00	10 \$17 50
ODODENDIN	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	*3 ft	60 00
	H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. 1½ ft 2 00 2 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	3 to 3½ ft	18 50
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{13}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
	J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet. 1½ ft 1 75 2 ft 2 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{20}{32} \frac{00}{50}$
	John Spencer. Rose. 2½ ft	27 50
A	*3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50
N	Kettledrum. Deep red. 18 in	22 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
D	Kissena. Lavender. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50
0	Lady Armstrong. Pale rose. 1½ ft. 1 75 2 ft. 2 25	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	$\frac{20}{28} \frac{60}{50}$
R	Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet— $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ \$5 to 7 50	
A	Lady Gray Egerton. Blush white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
G	Lee's. Dark purple. 2 ft. 2 00 2½ ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
R	Luciferum. Clear white. 2 ft 2 00	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 Mad. Carvalho. White, 2 ft. 2 00	32 50
O	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array} $
W	3 ft	20 00
N	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{20}{28} \frac{00}{50}$
14	3 to 3½ ft	
	1½ ft 1 75	16 50
	2 ft	23 50 13 50
	2 - ft 2 00	18 50
	Mrs. Milner. Crimson 11 to 2 ft 2 50	22 50
	2½ ft	32 50
	Old Port. Plum. 15 to 18 in	13 50
	2 ft	22 50
	Parson's gloriosum. Blush. 2 ft 1 50	12 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$13 50 18 50 23 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50 32 50
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
N	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3.50 to 5 00	17 50
D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
O	*3 to 4 ft\$7.50 to 10 00	
R	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 '50 32 50
R	roseum elegans. Good rose. 15 ft 1 50	13 50
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
1	roseum luteum. Pink. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	23 50
G	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
R	Sefton. Dark maroon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00	18 50
0	$\overline{2}_{\overline{2}}$ ft	23 50 32 50
337	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GROW	
W N	Catawhiense. 1½ to 2 ftper 100, \$125 1 50 2 ftper 100, \$150 2 00 2½ ftper 100, \$200 2 50 *3 to 4 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 10 00	13 50 18 50 22 50
	Catawhiense, var. alba. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 25 00 37 50 47 50 60 00
	Carload lots special prices. Collected "Maximum"—on carload lots we can make very favorable prices on an extra grade of finely rooted plants which lift and carry a good ball of roots and peaty soil—all are from open land.	
	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	22 50 18 50

RHODODE

YUCCA fil

DWARF VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN

DWART VARIETIES	ANDOMNA-GIO	44.7.4
	Each	10
NDRONS, Hammondi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		
Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in		\$13 50
imbricata. 15 to 18 in 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		17 50
myrtifolium. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		18 50
		18 50
odoratum. Fragrant. 18 in. 24 in. 30 in. punctatum. Dotted. 12 to 15		17 50 20 00 32 50 13 50 20 00
24 to 30 in		$ \begin{array}{r} 32 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array} $
lamentosa. Adam's Needle. 4 year	50	3 50

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendrons, to secure the best effects, should be planted in combination with other things. If along the woodland or in heavy boundary plantings, the Hemlock, the White Pine, the Dogwood, native Viburnums and plants of like character tend to break up the monotony of heavy masses of Rhododendrons of the same form and texture; and, where the plantings are more confined, as about the base line of buildings, and in nooks and corners of the garden, the Dogwood, the Cornus mascula, Kalmia, ferns of different varieties, stronger-growing perennials, and last, but not least, the hardy little shrub, Abelia rupestris all can be used to secure most pleasing effects.

The great decorative value of Rhododendrons is now fully recognized, every year increasing their popularity, and among evergreen shrubs none are so largely planted or give such general satisfaction. The magnificent coloring of the huge clusters of flowers in almost every shade of color gives them first place among evergreen shrubs, and one must not lose sight of the great decorative value of the rich, dark green foliage, attractive not only in summer, but during the bleak months of winter.

In a Rhododendron planting the importance of securing Americangrown stock of the hardiest type cannot be over-estimated. We carry over thirty thousand plants, in fifty varieties, most carefully selected, and our stock, grown on open, unsheltered hills, with northern exposure, insures absolute hardiness. Rhododendrons will thrive in any but a limestone or heavy clay soil; the ideal treatment being a light, sandy loam, well mixed with woods earth. Visit Andorra during the latter part of May and the early days of June, when our great fields of Rhododendrons are in full bloom.

TRANSPLANTING

ITS IMPORTANCE

"Transplanting" is replanting or root-pruning for the purpose of preparing the trees for the purchaser who does the final planting. The Andorra Way does it so frequently and so skillfully that larger and better developed specimens can be satisfactorily used for immediate and mature results. (Ordinary nursery transplanting is not "The Andorra Way").

The Andorra Way

is to grow, train and frequently transplant Trees and Shrubs so that unequalled specimens are produced which give quick, satisfactory effects.

Many desirable trees, seldom prospering under ordinary handling, succeed readily by The Andorra Way. Superb Tulip trees, robust Lindens, quick growing Pin Oaks, and sturdy Norway Maples, are here in transplanted large sizes, to make land-scapes of beauty in months rather than in years.

The best shrubs admirably supplement the best deciduous trees in the Andorra Way. To see them all at the nursery, any time in the year, is worth while. Write if you cannot come. Our experience and unmatched stock are at your command.



Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

Large trees have been in demand for many years as purchasers wish quick results. In a great measure the difficulty has been to secure a large tree that would grow as satisfactorily as those of smaller size, the diffi-culty having been that the Nurseries did not transplant their trees as

culty having been that the Nurseries did not transplant their trees as they came to a larger size, and, therefore, failed to have them supplied with fibrous feeding roots when they were sent out.

Appreciating the demand for a perfect tree in a large size we have for years devoted great care and large sums of money transplanting trees in unusually large nursery grades, and our customers can depend absolutely upon receiving, with any of the large sizes offered in this list, a root system which makes it practical and desirable to secure the large sizes and get immediate results.

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging.

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging, from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or caliper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12

it. (neight), 27 to 24 in. (camper).		
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple— Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft. Bushy\$2 50	\$22 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy	32 50	
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 8 to 10 ft 1 00	7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50	10 00	85 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2^{2} in 2 00	15 00	100 00
A rapid grower for immediate effects.		
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's		
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—		
8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50	20 00	175 00
Specimens. 4 to 5 in\$7.50 to 10 00		
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 7 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	$50 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 1 50	10 00	85 00
*10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 to 7 50		
Pennsylvanicum. 4 to 5 ft	8 50	

ACER platanoides. Norway Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. \$1 00 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. \$1 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2½ in. \$1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 2¼ in. \$2 50 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. \$2 50 12 to 1¼ ft.; 2¾ to 2¾ in. \$3 50 12 to 1¼ ft.; 2¾ to 3¾ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3¼ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3¼ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3¼ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3¼ in. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 5 in. \$10 to 20 00 14 to 20 ft.; 5½ to 7 in. \$25 to 50 00 platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's	10 \$9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 30 00 37 50 47 50 50 00 60 00	100 \$75 00 85 00 135 00 165 00 200 00 275 00 325 00 400 00
Purple Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in 1 75 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 2¾ in 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. \$7.50 to 10 00 * 16 to 20 ft.; 5 to 10 in. \$25 to 150 00	15 00 22 50 32 50	135 00 200 00
platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's Purple Maple—		
5 to 6 ft	8 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 50 17 50 32 50	
pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purple		
Sycamore Maple— 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 00 * 14 to 16 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in \$7.50 to 10 00 Broad-headed specimen trees.		
rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 2 50 * 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in.\$7.50 to 15 00	12 50 17 50 22 50	115 00 160 00 200 00
saccharinum. Sugar Maple— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 in. 5 00 * 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \$5 to 7 50 * 14 to 25 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. \$10 to 50 00	12 50 17 50 22 50 32 50 45 00	85 00 135 00 200 00 300 00
spicatum. Mountain Maple. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	50 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 50 13 50 20 00 5 00 20 00	25 00 85 00 40 00 125 00

Japanese Maple

Fach	10	100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese	10	100
Maple. 2 ft\$2 00	\$18 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 7 to 9 ft10 00	54 50	
* polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy.\$2.50 to 3 50		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-		
leaved Japan Maple, 14 ft. + 1 50	13 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 00	
2 ft. + 2 00 2½ ft. + 2 50 *3 to 5 ft. Specimens. Bushy and *250 to 15 00	22 50	
well furnished\$3.50 to 15 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-	20 50	
leaved. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50	
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft, stem		
and broad heads\$15 to 25 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-		
*5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$7.50 to 15 00		
ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-	4 F 00	## 00 00
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft.; $\frac{14}{4}$ in 1 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	100 00
### Action of the image of the		
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-	18 50	175 00
nut. 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00 9 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 50 *11 to 20 ft.; 3 to 6 in\$5 to 25 00	$\frac{13}{23} \frac{50}{50}$	110 00
*11 to 20 ft.; 3 to 6 in\$5 to 25 00		
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-		
flowered Horse-chestnut—	22 50	
7 to 8 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to to 2 in. \dots 2 50 10 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} in. \dots 3 50 *12 ft.; 3 to 4 in. \dots \dots 5 to 15 00	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
* 12 ft.; 3 to 4 in+\$5 to 15 00		
parviflora. See Shrubs.		
AlLANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven-		
10 to 12 ft.: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	8 50	60 00
$12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ ft.}; 2^2 \text{ to } 2_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ in.} \dots 1 2_{\frac{5}{2}}$	10 00	75 00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder—	0	OF 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 65 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$
Imperialis asplenifolia. 5 to 6 ft	5 00	35 00
incana. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	10 00	75 00
incana, var. laciniata. 12 to 14 ft 1 50	12 50	15 00
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST	PRICE	

Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Canadensis. Shad Bush— 3 to 4 ft	\$3 50 5 00	\$25 00 40 00
ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron.		
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree-		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft 1 50	10 00	
pentaphylla. See Acanthopanax spinosa—	10.00	20.00
spinosa. 6 to 8 ft	10 00	60 00
BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch— 6 to 8 ft	7 50	50 00
8 to 10 ft 1 50	10 00	65 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in	18 50	
alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping Cut- leaved White Birch. 6 to 8 ft. 1 00	8 50	
alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage—6 to 7 ft	13 50	• •
lenta. Sweet Birch. 6 to 7 ft 1 00		
8 to 10 ft	13 50	100 00
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch—	10 00	100 00
8 to 10 ft 1 50	10 00	60 00
10 to 12 ft 2 00	18 50	100 00
populifolia. American White Birch— 8 to 10 ft 1 50	10 00	75 00
10 to 12 ft 2 00	13 50	100 00
nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft 2 00	13 50 18 50	75 00
8 to 10 ft	10 90	
CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 ft 1 00		
Standards in varieties 4 to 5 ft.+ 2 50 CARPINUS Americana; syn., Caroliniana. Ameri-		
can Hornbeam. 3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	60 00
can Hornbeam. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 4 to 5 ft. Bushy 1 50 ❖8 to 12 ft. Bushy \$2.50 to 3 50	12 50	100 00
Betulus. European Hornbeam—		
2 to 3 ft. Heavy 75	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	8 50	65 00
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 3 to 4 ft	5 00	
6 to 8 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 CASTANEA Japonica. Japan Chestnut. 7 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft. 1 00	$32 \ 50$	
vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
CATALPA Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards—	22 50	
7 ft		60.00
speciosa. Western Catalpa. 7 to 8 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft $1\frac{1}{7}$ - $1\frac{3}{8}$ in	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 50 \\ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela—		
7 to 8 ft	10 00	
* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EF	FECT	

DECIDE COS TREES		-
Each	10	100
CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. 7 to 8 ft\$1 50		
9 to 10 ft		
CERASUS Avium, var. alba plena. Double White-		
* flowering Cherry. 7 to 8 ft 3 50		
Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Cherry. 6 to 7 ft 2 50		
Avium, var. rosea pendula. Pink Weeping		
Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft 3 50		
Padus. European Bird Cherry— 7 to 9 ft 1 00	\$6 50	
7 to 9 ft	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$	\$85 00
serotina. Wild Black Cherry-		
8 to 10 ft	12 50	
Sieholdi, var. rubra plena. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	13 50	
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas— 3 to 4 ft	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50	60 00
*6 to 7 ft	10 00	75 00
Japonica. See Shrubs.	40 50	
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
7 to 8 ft. Specimens 3 50 *8 to 12 ft. Specimens\$5 to 10 00	52 00	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yellow		
Wood. 8 to 10 ft	22 50	
10 to 12 ft	32 50	
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.		
florida. White Dogwood—		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft 1 25	10 00	70 00
5 to 6 ft	12 50	85 00
*8 to 10 ft 5 00		
8 to 10 ft. Standards\$3.50 to 5 00		
florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flowered	20.00	
Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft 2 50 4 to 5 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	32 50	
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens 5 00	$45\ 00$	
*7 to 8 ft. Specimens 7 50		

The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here are a handsome lot, grown well apart, frequently transplanted, now perfect, symmetrical specimens, which will lift with their entire root system. The Red-flowering Dogwood is one of the most beautiful of ornamental trees, being a distinct contrast to the native white Dogwood in its spring bloom and retaining all the desirable characteristics of the parent plant; hardiness, rich fall-coloring

foliage and fruit.

 florida, var. pendula.
 Weeping Dogwood—

 ★10 to 12 ft.
 Rare ... ★.. \$10 to \$15 00

 Kousa.
 Japan Dogwood.
 Rare—

 5 to 6 ft.
 2 50
 \$22 50

 ★6 to 7 ft.
 3 50
 32 50

 ★7 to 8 ft.
 5 00
 42 50

Ea	ch	10	100
CRATÆGUS Carrieri. 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 25 \\ 50 \end{array}$	\$7 50 10 00 12 50	\$60 00 \$5 00 100 00
*7 to 8 ft	50	22 50	
7 to 9 ft 2	50 50	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array} $	75 00 100 00
cordata. Washington Thorn— 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 3	50 00 00	12 50 18 50 28 50	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \ 00 \\ 150 \ 00 \\ 225 \ 00 \end{array}$
*8 to 10 ft. Specimens 3 Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn—-	50	32 50	
3 to 4 ft	$00 \\ 25 \\ 50 \\ 50$	6 00 10 00 13 50	$\begin{array}{c} 65 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
mava. Yellow Haw. 6 to 8 ft	50	22 50	
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn— 5 to 6 ft	00 50	8 50 22 50	
Oxyacantha, var. alba flore pleno. Double White Hawthorn. 4 to 5 ft 1 5 to 6 ft 1 1 7 to 8 ft 2 2	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$	8 50 12 50 22 50	
0xyacantha, var. coccinea flore pleno. Paul's Double Scarlet—			
4 to 5 ft	00 00 00 50	9 00 17 50	85 00 135 00
Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Double Pink Hawthorne. 5 to 6 ft 1 7 to 8 ft 2	50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
punicea. (Deep red flowers.) 5 to 6 ft. 1	50	13 50	
	50	13 50	
7 to 8 ft	75 50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$	
Laburnum pendula. Weeping— 7 to 8 ft. Specimen\$5 to 10	00		
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft } 1$	00	9 00	
FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 3 ft	50 50	$\frac{13}{23} \frac{50}{50}$	
	00 50 00 50 50 50	7 50 10 00 15 00 22 50 32 50	50 00 75 00 90 00
sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 5 to 6 ft. 2 7 to 8 ft. \$3.50 to 5		23 50	
* LADOE CIZED FOR IMMEDIATE	CEE	COT	

FAGUS sylvatica, var. grandidentata. 6 to 7 ft. \$\frac{\text{Each}}{\\$5 00} \\ 8 to 9 ft 5 00 sylvatica, var. pendula. Weeping Beech— 5 to 6 ft 3 50 10 to 12 ft 7 50 \$\\$5\$ 16 to 18 ft. Specimens \$\\$50 to 75 00	10	100
sylvatica, var. purpurea. Purple Beech— 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. \$5 to 7 50 9 to 10 ft. Specimens. \$7.50 to 10 00 11 to 12 ft. Specimens. \$10 to 25 00 \$ 12 to 25 ft. Specimens. \$25 to 250 00	\$12 50 22 50 32 50	
Sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large Leaf. 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 \$ 8 to 12 ft. \$5 to 10 00 Sylvatica, var. Riversi. Riversi Bloodleaved Beech. 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 \$ 8 to 10 ft. \$5 to 7 50 10 to 12 ft. \$10 to 15 00	32 50	
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 7 to 8 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft	7 50 10 00 13 50	\$50 00 75 00 125 00
ornus. Flowering Ash. 5 to 6 ft	8 50 20 00 9 00	65 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00	13 50 13 50	100 00
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 5 to 6 ft. 50 7 to 8 ft.	4 00 8 00	35 00 75 00
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 4 to 5 ft 50 5 to 6 ft 1 00 7 to 8 ft 1 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00 50 00 75 00
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. 1 75 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. 2 00	12 50 15 00 18 50	$\begin{array}{c} 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
HALESIA tetraptera. Snowdrop Tree— 5 to 5½ ft 1 00	9 00	
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 00	5 00 13 50 18 50	35 00
regia. English Walnut— 3 to 4 ft. 1 00	9 00	
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut— 5 to 7 ft. .c. 1 00 *8 to 10 ft. 2 00	S 50 17 50	



An Avenue of Sweet Gums (Liquidambar), at	Andorra.	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree— Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft	\$16 50	
8 to 10 ft 2 50	22 50	
* 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 3 50	32 50	
LARIX European Larch. 3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	\$50 00
Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50	
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50	-75 00
* 12 to 14 ft 2 50		
LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft. Fine 1 50	12 50	85 00
7 to 8 ft.: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Fine. \div . 2 50	22 50	175 00
8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00	27 50	
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in 4 00	37 50	
* 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 00	47 50	
16 to 20 ft. Specimens also		
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft.	5 00	40 00
7 to 8 ft 1 00	8 50	-75 00
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50	10 00	= 90.00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	16 50	150 00
* 10 to 12 ft:; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in\$2.50 to 5 00		
MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts-		
acuminata. Cucumber Tree-		
5 to 6 ft	7 50	
glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia—		
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18 50	
*4 to 5 ft 3 00	28 50	
*5 to 6 ft 3 50	33 50	
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia—		
*4 to 5 ft 3 50	32 50	
hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft 3 50	32 50	
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia—		
5 to 6 ft	40 80	
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft 1 50	13 50	
7 to 8 ft 2 00	17 50	
10 to 12 ft 2 50	22 50	

	Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. Chinese Sorts— alba superba. White—			
2 to 3 ft	\$2 50		
*5 to 7 ft\$6	to 7 50		
Alexandriana. Pink (Early)—	9 50	\$22 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{522}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
*5 to 6 ft	5 00		
conspicua. White 3 to 4 ft	5.00	45 00	
Kobus. 3 to 4 ft		40 OC	
4 to 5 ft.			
Lennei Hybrid. Lenne's Magnolia-			
4 to 5 ft	3 50	32 50	
5 to 6 ft	5 00 o 15 00	45 00	
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple Ma			
nolia. 5 to 6 ft	$\dots 3.50$		
Soulangeana Hybrid. Soulange's Ma nolia. Pink. 3 to 3½ ft	g-	00.50	
nolia. Pink. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	5 00	45 00	
5 to 6 ft. *7 to 8 ft\$7.50 to	10 00	90 50	
Soulangeana, var. nigra. 3 to 4 ft speciosa. 2 to 3 ft	3 90 2 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
5 to 6 ft.		$\frac{45}{45} \frac{50}{00}$	
stellata; syn., Halleana. Hall's Japa ese Magnolia. 1½ ft↓			
ese Magnolia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
2 ft	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
*3 to 4 ft\$5	to 7 50	0 _ 00	
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. 8 to 10 ft	1 00	7 50	
alba, var. globosa. Globe Standard-	0.00		
6 ft			
alba, var. Tatarica alba. White Rusian. 6 to 8 ft		7 50	
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red Ru		. 00	
sian. 6 to 8 ft	1 00	7 50	
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' Wee	p-		
ing Mulberry. 6 ft. Specimens	to 5 00		
NEGUNDO. See Acer.			
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 2 to 3 ft	1.00	9 00	
3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50	
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft		12 50	
CDDING AND EATT DD	CETI	reme	

SPRING AND FALL PRICE LISTS

This Price List is revised semi-annually so as to conform to our actual stock records and is published for the convenience of large users of nursery stock. We are not jobbers, but the largest nursery growing high-class stock for discriminating buyers.



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00 3 to 4 ft. 15 0 12 50 90 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 15 00 100 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 17 50 125 00 20 5 to 6 ft. 3 00 27 50 125 00 5 6 to 7 ft. 3 00 27 50 125 00 5 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 17 50 125 00 5 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 125 00 5 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 125 00 5 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 125 00 5 6 ft. 10 0 7 50 125 00 125 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft	OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Andromeda		
3 to 4 ft.	arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft\$1 00	\$7.50	\$60.00
4 to 5 ft	3 to 4 ft 1 50		
5 to 6 ft	4 to 5 ft		
*6 to 7 ft			
*7 to 8 ft	★6 to 7 ft		120 00
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree—	*7 to 8 ft		
Sto 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 Jacquemontiana. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 7 50 PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree—		52 50	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		32:50	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree— 8 to 10 ft	Jacquemontiana. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		
8 to 10 ft		1 90	
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Double	PAULOWNIA imperians. Empress Tree-	00 50	
White-flowering Peach— 5 to 6 ft		22 - 50	
5 to 6 ft			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	White-flowering Peach—		
Red-flowering Peach. 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 7 50 PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood— 8 to 10 ft 1 25 10 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 75 16 50 orientalis. Oriental Plane, or European Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft 1 00 7 50 50 00 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in 1 25 10 00 60 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in 1 50 12 50 85 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 75 15 00 125 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50 22 50 185 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50 32 50 * 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in 3 50 32 50 * 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens.\$5 to 10 00 These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50	
Red-flowering Peach. 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 7 50 PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood— 8 to 10 ft 1 25 10 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 75 16 50 orientalis. Oriental Plane, or European Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft 1 00 7 50 50 00 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in 1 25 10 00 60 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in 1 50 12 50 85 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 75 15 00 125 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50 22 50 185 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50 32 50 * 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in 3 50 32 50 * 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens.\$5 to 10 00 These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena. Double		
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood— 8 to 10 ft	Red-flowering Peach, 5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50	
8 to 10 ft	PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood—	. 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in		10.00	
Britonwood. 6 to 8 ft. 1 00 7 50 50 00 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. 1 25 10 00 60 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. 1 50 12 50 85 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 1 75 15 00 125 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 2 50 22 50 185 00 * 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in. 3 50 32 50 * 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens.\$5 to 10 00 These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	10 to 12 ft.: $1\frac{3}{2}$ to 2 in 1.75		
Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft 1 00	orientalis Oriental Plane or European	10 90	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 25 10 00	Ruttonwood 6 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	E0 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 to 10 ft · 11 to 11 in 1 25		
* 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in ↑ 3 50 32 50 * 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens.\$5 to 10 00 These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	10 to 19 ft : 11 to 13 in 1 50		
* 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in ↑ 3 50 32 50 * 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens.\$5 to 10 00 These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ III 1 30		
* 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in ↑ 3 50 32 50 * 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens.\$5 to 10 00 These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	10 to 12 ft., 14 to 2 m 173		
*14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens.\$5 to 10 00 These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 24 m 2 50		-185 00
These splendid Trees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	* 12 to 14 It.; 2½ to 2¼ In + 3 50	32 50	
been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops	* 14 It.; 5 to 4 in. Specimens. \$5 to 10 00		
pruned, are especially good in tops			
and roots.			
	and roots.		

	Each	10	100
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar— 10 to 12 ft	.\$1 75	\$15 00	
*12 to 14 ft	250	20 00	
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Caroline Poplar. 8 to 10 ft	i . 75	5 00	
10 to 12 ft	1 00	8 50	\$75 00
nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	1 25	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
* 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{32}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	790 00
PRUNUS. See, also, Cerusus.	. 0 00		
Pissardii. Purple Plum-	- FO	40.00	
5 to 6 ft. Specimens triloba. Flowering Plum. 3 to 4 ft	150	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
PTELEA trifoliata. Hop Tree. 4 to 5 ft		3 00	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs.			
baccata. Siberian Flowering Crab		10.00	
Apple. 4½ to 5 ft	1 50	10 00	
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
floribunda. Flowering Crab. 4 to 5 ft floribunda, var. atrosanguinea. 5 to 6 ft.		13 50	
❖ 7 to 8 ft. Specimens	7 50	60 00	
lænsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Double flowering Crab. 3 to 4 ft ★	1 75	16 50	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	2.50	22 50	
Parkmani; syn., Halliana. Parkman's Crab. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Scheideckeri (Double-flowered)— 3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8 50	
*6 to 8 ft. Specimens	7-50	$65\ 00$	
spectabilis (Chinese Double-flowering Crab.) 3 to 4 ft	1 50	13 50	
Toringo (Dwarf Crab). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	1 50	13 50	
*7 to 8 ft	7 50	65 00	
QUERCUS (Oaks). See Page 38.	F C	= 00	95 00
RHUS glabra. Smooth Sumac. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	1 25	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft		12 50	85 00
2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
Osbecki. Osbeck's Sumac. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
5 to 6 ft Osbecki, var. laciniata. 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	8 50 7 50	
typhina. Staghorn Sumac. 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	8 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft	1 25	7 50	60 00

ROBINIA Pseudacacia. Black Locust. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 50 10 to 12 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ $13 50 \\ 17 50 \end{array}$	100
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{QUERCUS alba}. & \text{White Oak} \\ & 7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.}; 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \\ & 8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft.}; 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ in.} \\ & * 10 \text{ to } 16 \text{ ft.}; 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ in.} + . \$3.50 \text{ to } 15 00 \end{array}$	22 50 32 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 * 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 to 7 50 * 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 in		
Cerris. Turkey Oak— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Transplanted 1 00	8 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
laurifolia. Laurel-leaved. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	13 50	
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak—	10 50	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	18 50	
palustris. Pin Oak— 6 to 7 ft.; 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Low-branched 1 50 7 to 8 ft.; 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Low-branched 2 00 8 to 9 ft.; 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) to 2 in. Low-branched 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Low-branched 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Low-branched 3 50 3 to 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in\$5 to 12 50 4 4 to 8 in. Extra heavy specimens,	13 50 17 50 22 50 28 50 32 50	\$135 00 175 00 225 00
well-rooted and good tops.\$15 to 50 00		
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 6 to 7 ft. 3 50	33 50	
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak— 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 2 50 * 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. \$3.50 to 20	18 50 22 50	
Robur. English Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 3 to 6 in. cal. Specimens.\$5 to 25 00	22 50 32 50	
Robur, var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak)— 3 to 4 ft	13 50 18 50 18 50	165 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	22 50 32 50	
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 1 75 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in. 2 50 * 3 to 3½ in. Specimens. \$3.50 to 7 50	15 00 18 50 22 50	

* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

Each	10	100
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair		
Tree. 7 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1½ in\$1 50 8 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in\$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in\$2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in\$3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to	0 \$13 50	\$100 00
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 0	0 18 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	0 23 50	185 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{7}{4}$ to $2\frac{7}{2}$ in 3 50 * 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{7}{2}$ to 3 in 5 00	$\frac{0}{2}$ 32 50	
SALIX alba. White Willow. 12 to 14 ft. Heavy. 3 50	33 50	
Babylonica. Weeping Willow— 8 to 10 ft 1 00	7 50	
8 to 10 ft		
incana. Rosemary Willow. 2 to 3 ft 50		20 00
lutea. Golden Willow. 6 to 7 ft 78		40 00
8 to 10 ft 1 50	0 13 50	
lutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping-		
8 to 10 ft 1 50	0 10 00	60 00
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow-		
6 to 8 ft 1 00		75 00
8 to 10 ft		135 00
10 to 12 ft. Heavy		40.00
3	5 5 00	40.00
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked Willow. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	10.00	
Wentworth. 8 to 10 ft 1 00 10 to 12 ft 1 50		
12 to 14 ft		
SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft 1 00		
5 to 6 ft 1 50	12 50	
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping		
Sophora. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 7 5	0	
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash-		
7 to 8 ft 1 50)	
aucuparia. European Mountain Ash-		
5 to 6 ft	9 00	
8 to 10 ft 1 50	10 00	
aucunaria, var. quercifolia (Oak-leaved)-		
7 to 8 ft 2 50	22 50	
aucuparia, var. pendula. (Weeping Mt.		
Ash). 6 to 7 ft	22 50	
STUARTIA, var. pseudo-camellia. (False Cam-		
ellia. 8 to 12 ft. Specimen. \$5 to 7 50	0	
var. pentagina. 3 to 4 ft 2 50	22 50	
TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress-		
4 to 5 ft	0 8 50	60 00
5 to 7 ft		100 00

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

One of the most ornamental of recent introductions and a flowering Apple deserving of a place in every garden. Planted as a specimen or in the border with other strong-growing shrubs, it makes an ideal tree. It is of good growth, with dark, rather glossy, foliage and beautiful double flowers of delicate blush, or shell-pink color and highly fragrant. See page 37.



European Linden.

Few trees are as deserving of their popularity as the small-leaved European Linden. While not the most rapid it is a good grower—very symmetrical—clean stems, and most attractive dark foliage.

TILIA Americana. American Linden or Bass-Each	10 \$12 50	100
wood. 7 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 2 in\$1 50 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 00		\$150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 50	$22 \ 50$	200 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in	32 50	250 00
* 12 to 14 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in. \div . \$5 to 10 00		
argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Linde		
7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 50	22 50	200 00
8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 50		
10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{3}{4} to 3 in. Spec 5 00	40 00	
* 12 to 14 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in\$6 to 10 00		
argentea, var. pendula. Weeping Silver		
Linden—		
* 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. cal. 5-yr.		
heads		
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden—		
8 to 10 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in. \docs 150	12 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	17 50	
vulgaris; syn., Europæa. European Linden-		
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	18 50	175 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50	32 50	275 00
* 12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$5 to 15 00		
vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)—		
8 to 10 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in. \div 2 00	18 50	150 00



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

	A Block of American white Elin at Andorra.	
ULMUS	Americana. American Elm- Each	10
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100\$1 25	\$10 00
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2^2 in	13 50
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	17 50
	12 to 14 ft.; 21 to 21 in	$\frac{1}{22} \frac{1}{50}$
	19 to 14 ft + 91 to 23 in	30 00
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	30 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 2\frac{3}{4} to 3 in	
	campestris. English Elm—	19 50
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inper 100, \$125 1 50	13 50
	10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	
	12 to 14 ft.; 24 to 3 in 3 50	
	* 5 to 6 in. Specimens	
	campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved	
	English Elm. Heavy Specimens—	
	* 18 to 25 ft.; 5 to 7 in	
	campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-	
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inper 100, \$200 2 50	22 50
	* 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ inper 100, \$250 3 50	32 50
	scabra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form—	
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. Low branched 2 50	22 50
	10 to 12 ft.: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Low branched 3 50	32 50
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} in. Low branched 3 50 *18 to 20 ft. Heavy Specimens	
	scabra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm-	
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	17 50
	14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	42 50
	* 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5° in\$5 to 15 00	
	scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm-	
	7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	12 50
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 00	17 50
	10 to 12 ft.; 2^2 to $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ in	$\frac{1}{22} \frac{1}{50}$
	scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm—	50
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	
	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 50	
	TT 10 TO IL, 9 to 97 III 9 90	

Planting for Immediate Effect

In these days when the planting problem is usually one of quick results, the question is not only one of large size of stock, but the vital question is high quality in stock, without which large size is worse than useless.

To this end we have developed our large stock through years of Nursery Training—by frequent transplantings to produce fibrous-feeding roots—by constant, intelligent cultivation and pruning to instill the utmost vigor.

Thus we have produced **Andorra Quality**—large sizes that thrive after transplanting. You have our interest in your problems at all times. Consult us freely.



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

As the public are requiring larger specimen Shrubs from year to year, our stocks are grown in wide rows, the individual shrubs set well apart in the row, as by this method we secure a substantial bush in proportion to its height and one which carries its branches and foliage close to the ground.

AZALEAS, ANDORRA-GROWN

NATIVE SPECIES.

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea- Each	10	100
12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 1 50	13 50	125 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy clumps 2 00	18.50	150 00
$\stackrel{12}{*}$ to $\stackrel{12}{2}$ ft. Bushy clumps 2 50	$\frac{10}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	200 00
$\stackrel{\checkmark}{*}$ $\stackrel{?}{2}$ to $\stackrel{?}{3}$ ft. Bushy clumps. \$3.50 to 5 00	22 90	200 00
calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 1 00	9 00	80 00
15 to 18 in	13 50	125 00
18 to 24 in	15 00	120 00
$ \overset{\circ}{2} \text{ to } \overset{\circ}{2} \overset{\circ}{1} \text{ ft.} \qquad \overset{\circ}{2} \overset{\circ}{50} $	10 00	
Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to 15 in 1 50	12 50	
* 18 to 24 in. Bushy	$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	150 00
nudiflora. Woods Honeysuckle—	22 90	100 00
15 to 18 in 1 50	13 50	
$1_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. Bushy	15 00	
	9 00	
THE JE STREET MADERICAL ME CO NO THE PERSON		
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	135 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50	150 00
	10 90	190 00
viscosa. White Azalea—	13 50	105 00
15 to 18 in	16 50 16 50	125 00
18 to 24 in 1 75	10 90	150 00
FOREIGN SPECIES.		
* Fuji-manyo. Light Purple. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00	18 50	165 00
mollis. 14 ft. Named sorts 1 25	10 00	
2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 50	13 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy. Named sorts 2 50	22 50	
Pontica (Ghent). 1½ ft. Named sorts 1 25	10 00	
2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 50	$12 \ 50$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy	1- 00	
ledifolium, var. Narcissiflora (Yodogawa).		
Purple-double. 15 to 18 in 1 50	13 50	
24 in	16 50	150 00
* 30 in	20 00	185 00
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft	4 50	35 00
1½ to 2 ft 75	6 00	45 00
* $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7 50	60 00
ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla)—		
3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	20 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia macrostachya-		
2 ft+ 1 00	8 50	60 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10 00	85 00

Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Berry)-		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 25	\$3 00	\$20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 50 5 00	30 00 40 00
vulgaris (Service Berry). $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ 35	3 00	25 00
AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prunus.		
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub-	F 00	40.00
5 to 6 ft	0 00	40 00
BENZOIN odoriferum. Spice Bush. 2 to 2½ ft 35 3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\bar{6}$ $\bar{0}\bar{0}$	35 00
*4 to 5 ft	7 50	40 00
*5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	60 00 85 00
BERBERIS (Barberry). Darwin. 10 to 12 in 50	4 00	
Dulcis. 12 to 15 in 50	4 00	35 00
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 3 \ 00 \end{array}$	50 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00
Neuberti. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	8 50	
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	20 00	10 50
Thunbergii. 12 to 15 in	1 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
1 ft.: broad and very heavy 50	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	20 00
2 ft.; broad and very heavy 60	4 50	30 00
2 ft.; broad and very heavy 60 2½ ft.; broad and very heavy 75 *3 to 4 ft. Specimens\$1 to 1 50	6 00	50 00
vulgaris, Common Barberry—		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	3 50	$\frac{40}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	4 00	35 00
*4 to 5 ft	6 00	40 00
BUDDLEIA Veitchiana (Butterfly Bush)—	4 00	
2 year 50 CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit—		
1½ to 2 ft	3 50	
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Shrub— 2 to 2½ ft	4 00	25 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6 00	35 00
præcox. Japanese Sweet Shrub— $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	4 50	
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea-	F F0	FO
6 to 8 ft	7 50	50 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 00	
CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea-	0.00	00.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 00	$\frac{30}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to 4 ft 35	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	3 50 4 00	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees. Japonica. Japan Judas—	1 00	35 00
Japan Judas— 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy	4 50	95 no
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 00	

^{*} LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

E	ich	10	100
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe— 3 to 4 ft. Bushy \$0 4 to 5 ft. Bushy 1 *5 to 6 ft. Bushy 1 *7 to 8 ft. Bushy 1	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 25 \end{array}$	\$7 00 8 50 10 00 15 00	\$50 00 60 00 75 00
CITRUS trifoliata (Hardy Orange)— 2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	25 00
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush— 2 to 3 ft.	35 50	3 00 4 00	25 00 30 00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna— 5 to 6 ft	50	4 00	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern— 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in.	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower—	50	4 00	
Japonica, fl. pl. (Double Kerria)— 1½ to 2 ft	50	4 00	
Japonicus, var. variegata. (Variegated Leaves). 2 ft	50	4 00	
CORNUS. See, also, <i>Trees</i> . alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood— 2 to 3 ft.; very heavy 3 to 3½ ft.; very heavy ❖ 4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	50 75 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00 25 00
alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	50 1 00 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
	35 50 75 1 00 1 50	3 00 4 00 6 00 7 50 8 50	20 00 30 00 35 00 40 00 50 00
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood— 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 4 to 5 ft. Heavy * 7 to 8 ft. Heavy	25 50 75 1 00	2 00 4 00 5 00 7 50	15 00 20 00 30 00 50 00
	35 50 75 1 00 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00 25 00 30 00 35 00 50 00
	50 75 1 00	4 00 6 00 7 50	25 00 30 00
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked— 2 to 2½ ft. * ½ to 3 ft.	50 75	3 50 5 00	25 00 35 00

E	ach	10	100
CORYLUS Americana. American Hazel— 2½ to 3 ft	35	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	35 00
Avellana, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Hazel. 5 to 6 ft	00	6 00	
maxima, var. purpurea. Purple Hazel—	- 00		
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft		8 50	
Simonsi. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
CYTISUS scoparius (Scotch Broom). 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$.	50	3 50	25 00
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Siebold	i.		
DEUTZIA crenata. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft. crenata, var. candidissima. (Double White)-		0 50	15 00
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
crenata, var. Pride of Rochester-			00
2 to 3 ft	25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	$\frac{50}{75}$	5 00	20 00
*5 to 6 ft 1	00	7 50	3 5 00
erenata, var. rosea plena (Double Pink)— 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	$\frac{25}{35}$	3 00	$\frac{13}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	35	3 00	25 00
* 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00 15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00
crenata, var. Wellsi. 2 to 3 ft	$\frac{25}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 6 ft	75	$\tilde{6}$ $\tilde{0}\tilde{0}$	$\vec{35}$ $\vec{00}$
gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. 12 to 15 in	35	3 00	15 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy 2 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
gracilis, var. carminea. 1½ ft	50	4 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75 	5 00	30 00
gracilis, var. rosea. $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.}$ Lemoinei. $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$; heavy	75 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
★4 to 5 ft.; heavy	75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 Lemoinei, var. Avalanche. (White)—	00	6 00	50 00
2 to 2½ ft	50	4 50	
Lemoinel, var. compacta. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft parviflora. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{smallmatrix}3&00\\4&00\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
scabra. 2 to 3 ft	$\frac{30}{25}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	50 75	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	60	5 00	30 00

DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, var. amabilis. E White. 2 to 3 ft\$0	ach 50	10 \$4 00	100 \$25 00
florida, var. candida. White. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft	35 50	3 00 4 00 8 50	20 00 25 00
### floribunda Lavellei. Crimson. 2 to 3 ft. ### to 5 ft. # 5 to 6 ft.	$\frac{25}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
florida nana, var. aurea variegata— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	
florida, syn. rosea. 2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	25 00
Japonica, var. Eva Rathke. Dark Carmine-	~~	0.00	
2 to 3 ft	25 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -17 & 50 \\ -25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00
Japonica, var. Nivea. White. 3 to 4 ft	50 75	4 00 5 00	40 00
Japonica, var. rubra. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00 40 00
Grænewegeni. Red and White. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
Mad. Contourier. White to Pink-			
2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	50 UU
Steltzneri. Dark Red. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	25 00
Van Houttei. Carmine. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	
3 to 4 ft	50	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	35 00
Verschaffelti. Pink. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00	35 00
sessilifolia. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	$\tilde{50}$	3 50	20 00
trifida. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 00	$\frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{00}$
ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
longipes; syn., edulis. Japanese Oleaster. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
$\frac{\text{ter. }}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{9}$ ft	50	4 50	30 00
*5 to 6 ft. Heavy	00	6 00	50 00
parviflora. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35	3 00	
3 to 4 ft	50	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	50 00

	Each	10	100
EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to 2½ ft. +	\$0.75	\$6 00	\$35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	75 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 4	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\frac{1}{2}$ 50	$\frac{13}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	140 00
One of the most ornamental of			
flowering and fruiting shrubs.			
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00	
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 00	
5 to 6 ft	50	4 00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 2 to 3 ft.	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft	75	$\frac{6}{10} \frac{00}{50}$	
*6 to 8 ft.; with ball grandiflora, var. Alberti. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{30}{00}$	20 00
3 to 4 ft	75	4 00	$\frac{1}{25}$ 00
*5 to 6 ft.; very heavy	1 00	6 00	40 00
Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
3 to 4 ftintermedia. 2 to 3 ft.	$\frac{75}{25}$	$\frac{6}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00 15 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 50	$\frac{1}{25}$ 00
★ 5 to 6 ft	75	6 00	35 00
* 6 to 8 ft		8 50	60 00
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy; extra	75	6 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.; very heavy; extra		8 50	60 00
GENISTA tinctoria (Dyers' Greenweed) .2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00	
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel— 2 to 3 ft	50	4 50	35 00
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	50 00
* 4 to 5 ft	1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	75 00
Virginiana. Witch Hazel. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	$\frac{2}{3}$ 50	20.00
*4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{50}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon—	1 00	0 00	19 00
Ardens. Violet rose—			
5 to 6 ft. Standard	1 00	8 50	
6 to 8 ft. Bush	1 00	8 50	75 00
atropurpurea plena. 5 to 7 ft	1 00	8 50	60 00
Boule de Feu. Red. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	75	5 00	EE 00
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	1 00	8 50	75 00
Jeanne d'Arc. Double White. 2 to 3 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	1 00	6 00	50 00
*5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	1 00	8 50	50 00
*5 to 6 ft. (Standards) Lady Stanley. Blush White (Double)—			
2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
* 5 to 7 ft	1 00	8 50	10 00
O CO O LO (COMMUNICATION)			

	Each	10	100
HIBISCUS purpureus folis argenta marginata—			
3 to 4 ft	.\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25 00
*5 to 6 ft. (Standards)		8 50	•
totus albus. White (Single). 2 to 3 ft	. 50	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft. (Standards)	. 1 00	8 50	
violacea (semi-plena). 6 to 8 ft	. 1 00	8 50	75 00
Violet Clair (Double)—	- 00	0 =0	
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	100	8 50	45 00
HYDRANGEA arborescens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		2 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00 .
*3 to 4 ft.		3 50	25 00
arborescens, var. grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	20 00
paniculata. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 35 . 50	4 00	25 00
$\frac{3}{21}$ to $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ ft		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
3½ to 4 ft	. 19 . 35	3 00	20 00
9 to 91 ft	. 50	4 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 3½ ft		6 00	25 00
quercifolia (Oak Leaf). 2 to 3 ft		4 50	40 00
			40 00
HYPERICUM aureum. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 00 \end{array}$	15.00
*calcinum. Aaron's Beard. 8 to 10 in.		$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
hircinum. 1½ ft	. 30	5 50	25 00
15 to 18 in	. 35	2 50	20 00
nnotificum 9 to 9 ft		$\frac{2}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	15 00
prolificum. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{00}$	$\frac{13}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
*3 to 3½ ft			20 00
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 3 to 4 ft		$\frac{22}{20}$ 50	
*4 to 5 ft		32 50	
Sieboldi. White-fruited. 1½ to 2 ft		$\frac{22}{20}$ 50	
$*2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 3 50	32 50	

Special attention is called to the above varieties of Hex Sieboldi, Red and White Fruited. Among our plants with brilliant Fall and Winter Fruits, these varieties stand out prominently. The Red-fruited type has a berry as brilliant as Hex verticillata and carried in much greater mass. The White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolific in fruiting, has an ivory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall fruiting shrubs.

verticillata. Winter Berry—

verticinata. Whiter Derry—			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy\$0	50	\$3 50	\$25 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy	75	5 00	30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy	35	3 00	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 50	30 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine-			
12 to 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
KERRIA. See Corchorus.			
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	
Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum-			
Heavy clumps	35	2 50	

A RE-PRINT FROM THE "NATIONAL ARCHITECT"

This is of special interest to owner, architect or landscape architect who may be interested in the planting of large Evergreens and Trees for immediate effect.

See page 82.

Eacl	n 10	100
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. 3 to 4 ft.\$0	35 \$3	
4 to 5 ft	50 4	00 20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy		50 12 50
		$\frac{00}{00}$ $\frac{15}{00}$ $\frac{00}{00}$
*4 to 5 ft. Broad and heavy 7 *5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 1		$\begin{array}{cccc} 00 & & 20 & 00 \\ 50 & & 30 & 00 \end{array}$
lbota. The true upright form—		80 80 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \ldots		00 10 00
		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 00 & 12 & 50 \\ 50 & 15 & 00 \end{array} $
	30 4	
*5 to 6 ft	$\frac{75}{6}$	
	00 7	50 50 00
Ibota, var. Regelianum. Regel's— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Broad		00 20 00
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. Broad	30	50 25 00
*3 to 4 ft. Broad	$\frac{75}{7}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\dot{2}$	50 15 00
	50 3	50 20 00
4 to 5 ft. *5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{cccc} 00 & 30 & 00 \\ 00 & 35 & 00 \end{array}$
ovalifolium. California Privet—	00 0	00 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy. per 1000, \$35	25 1	00 5 00
	35 1 50 2	50 6 00
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* 4 to 5 ft. Bushyper 1000, \$100	75 5	00 15 00
		50 25 00 50
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	00 44	30
Will give immediate hedge.		
ovalifolium, var. aureum. Golden	00 5	
		50 00 12 50
3 to 4 ft	$\overline{35}$ $\overline{3}$	00 15 00
		00 20 00
		00 30 00
LONICERA fragrantissima. Chinese Fragrant	10 0	00
Bush Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft.		25 25 00
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		$\frac{50}{50}$ $\frac{50}{75}$ $\frac{60}{00}$
		50
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honevsuckle-		
	50 3 75 5	$\begin{array}{cccc} 00 & 20 & 00 \\ 00 & 30 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		00 20 00
3 to 4 ft	50 3	50 25 00
4 to 5 ft	75 5 00 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Standishi. Standish's Honevsuckle-		10 00
2 to 3 ft		00 35 00
3 to 4 ft	75 6	00
* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE	EFFEC.	Γ

Each	10	100
LONICERA Tatarica. Mixed sorts. 4 to 5 ft\$0 25		\$15 00
*5 to 6 ft 35		20 00
*6 to 8 ft.; heavy		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Tatarica (rubra). 2 to 3 ft 35 3 to 4 ft 50		$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
*4 to 5 ft 75	5 - 5 = 00	20 00
Tatarica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft 35	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft		20 00
*5 to 6 ft		40 00
Tatarica, var. bella albida. 2 to 3 ft 3:		$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
5 10 4 11		$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		15 00
3 to 4 ft		20 00
4 to 5 ft 78		25 00
*5 to 6 ft 1 00		40 00
Tatarica, var. gracilis. 3 to 4 ft 50		$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft		40 00
* 6 to 8 ft		50 00
*6 to 8 ft. 1 56 Tatarica, var. splendens. 2 to 3 ft		15 00
3 to 4 ft 90		20 00
4 to 5 ft		25 00
*5 to 6 ft 1 00		40 00
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle). 3 to 4 ft. 50		
LYCIUM Chinense. Matrimony Vine. 2 to 3 ft 35		15 00
3 to 4 ft		20 00
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in 50		
15 to 18 in. Bushy		
	1 30	
PAVIA parviflora. See Asculus, under Shrubs.		
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange— 2 to 3 ft	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft 50		$\frac{19}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		-0 00
coronarius, var. aureus. Golden Mock		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft		20 00
*6 to 7 ft 78		40 00
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft 75		35 00
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 3 to 4 ft 50 4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{25}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
Mt. Blanc. 2 to 3 ft. 35		15 00
3 to 4 ft 50		$\frac{1}{25}$ 00
Zeyheri, var. speciosissimus. 2 to 3 ft 3	5 2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft 50	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00		35 00
*6 to 7 ft	10 00	50 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil—		1F 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 38$	2 00	15 00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering		
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 78	5 00	
amygdalus communis, var. rosea—		
$\frac{2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}}{2} \text{ ft.}}{2} \text{ ft.}}$	5 00	

	Each	10	100
PYRUS arbutifolia, var. brilliantissima. Choke	-		
berry. 2 to 3 ft	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft	75 35	6 00 3 00	40 00
❖ 4 to 5 ft	. 50	4 00	35 00
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. 4 to 5 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{50}{00}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
*6 to 7 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria-			
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	. 35	3 00	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. 1½ to 2 ft	. 35	3 00	20 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	25 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
copallina. Shining Sumac. 2 to 3 ft.		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	25 00
*4 to 5 ft.		6 00 4 00	
Cotinus. Mist, or Smoke Tree. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft.		6 00	
*8 to 10 ft. Specimens	. 3 50		
Cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple Mist. 2 to 3 ft	. 75	6 00	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy		8 50	
*7 to 8 ft. Specimens	. 3 50		
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	
Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	. 35	2 50	15 00
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	15 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.}$		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Melanocarpus. 3 to 4 ft.		6 00	00 00
nigra, var aurea, Golden Elder-			
2 to 3 ft	. 35 . 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
2 to 3 ft	. 50 . 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00
nigra, var laciniata. Cut-leaved Elder-			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	3 50	20 00
racemosa. Red-fruited. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	3 50	25 00
SPIRÆA arguta. 4 to 5 ft	. 35	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy Billardii. 3 to 4 ft.		4 00 3 00	25 00
Billardii. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	25 00
Bumalda. 2 to 3 ft		3 50	
Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer-			
15 to 18 in	. 35	2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
18 to 24 in. Heavy	. 50 . 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
*3 ft		7 50	

* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

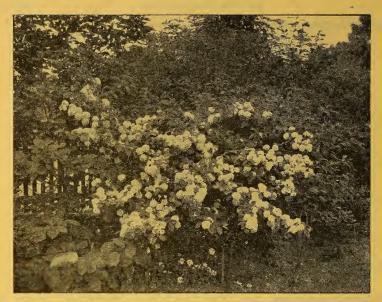
DECIDOO03 311K0B0			00
The state of the s	lach	10	100
SPIRÆA callosa. Fortune's Spirea. 3 to 4 ft\$	0.50	\$3 50	\$20 00
callosa, var. alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 00	20 00
Hyb. Margarite. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 0	4 00	30 00
Lindleyana. 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
opulifolia. 2 to 3 ft	$\frac{35}{2}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50		$\frac{20}{95} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
+ 0 to 0 200 ==0001g 11111111111111111111111111111	1 00	5 00	30 00
opulifolia, var. aurea. (folden-leaved—	35	2 50	15 00
2 to 3 ft	50	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{10}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
★ 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	75	5 00	30 00
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath-		- 11	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \dots$	50	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00
Reevesiana. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft,	50	4 00	25 00
salisifolia. 4 to 5 ft	35	2 50	20 00
Sorbifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	20 00
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea—		0 00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
2^2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	50	3 50	30 00
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	75	4 00	35 00
Van Houttei.			
$\begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \\ 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \end{array} $ $\left\{ \text{FINE} \right\} $ $\left\{ \text{FINE} \right\} $	<u>50</u>	4 00	25 00
$\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{2}$ ft FINE $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{75}{100}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	30 00
*5 to 6 ft *5 to 7 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{8}{12} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{40\ 00}{60\ 00}$
		4 00	00 00
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50		
Colchica. 2 to 3 ft	$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	
	35	2 50	90.00
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 to 4 ft	50 50	4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
	250	T 00	55 00
1 33		0.00	OF 00
STYRAX Japonica. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$25 \ 00$
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	
6 to 8 ft.		7 50	
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry—			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3° ft	50	3 50	30 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	35 00
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	10 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	15 00
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	50	4 00	2 0 00

DISTINCTIVE TREES AND PLANTS

An attractive booklet beautifully illustrated and descriptive of a number of charming Evergreens, Trees and Shrubs that are worthy of your better acquaintance.

SYRINGA Japonica. 2 to 2½ ft \$1 50 \$12 50 Josikea. 3 to 3½ ft 100 7 50 Josikea, var. H. Zabel. 4 to 6 ft. 2 50 22 50 Persica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft 50 villosa. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens. 2 50 villosa. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens. 2 50 villosa, var. Emodi. 4 to 5 ft 100 *6 6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 5 00 vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to 3 ft 50 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft 50 4 00 35 00 4 to 5 ft 75 6 00 50 00 vulgaris alba. 2 to 2½ ft 50 4 00 25 00 3 to 3½ ft 75 6 00 40 00 35 00 vulgaris alba. 2 to 2½ ft 50 4 00 25 00 vulgaris, named varieties— alba grandiflora (single white)— 3½ to 4 ft 75 6 00 40 00 vulgaris, named varieties— 2 to 3 ft 75 6 00 40 00 Alphonise Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac— 2 to 3 ft 75 6 00 40 00 Congo. Single, reddish purple— 1½ to 2 ft. 50 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3½ ft. 100 8 50 Congo. Single, Winered. 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00 Dr Master's. Double, lilac— 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 00 7 50 Dr Master's. Double, lilac— 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00 2 to 3 ft. 100 7 50 Edouard Andre. Double, White— 2 to 3 ft. 100 7 50 Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White— 1½ to 2½ ft. 100 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Languis. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 And Abel Chatenay. Double, White— 2½ to 3 ft 1 00 7 50 Markie Le Graye. Single, White— 1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 50 3 to 3½ ft 50 4 50 3 to 3½ ft 50 6 00 3 to 3½ ft 50 6 0	Each	10	100
Josikæa. 3 to 3½ ft.			100
1	leading 9 to 91 ct		
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 5 00 vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 5 00 vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to 3 ft	Josikæa, var. H. Zabel. 4 to 6 ft 2 50		
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 5 00 vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to 3 ft	Persica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft 50		
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 5 00 vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to 3 ft	villosa. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens 2 50		
Viligaris alba. 2 to 2½ ft	villosa, var. Emodi. 4 to 5 ft	7 50	
Viligaris alba. 2 to 2½ ft	*6 to 7 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00	9.00	en= 00
Viligaris alba. 2 to 2½ ft	varyaris. Common Linac. 2 to 5 it 55		
Viligaris alba. 2 to 2½ ft	4 to 5 ft		
Viligaris alba. 2 to 2½ ft	* 5 to 8 ft. Clumps * \$1.50 to 7 50	0 00	00 00
\$\frac{3}{4}\$ ft. \frac{1}{4}\$ ct of \text{ft.}\$ Clumps \$\dots\$, \$\frac{1}{4}\$ to \text{of}\$ ft. \text{Clumps} \$\dots\$, \$\dots\$, \$\dots\$, \$\dots\$ of \text{of}\$ vulgaris, named varieties— alha grandiflora (single white)— \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to \frac{4}\$ ft. \tag{100}\$ to \text{of}\$ of \text{of}\$ ft. \tag{100}\$ ft. Alphonse Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac— \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{3}{2}\$ ft. \tag{100}\$ ft. Charles X. Single, reddish purple— \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. \tag{50}\$ 3 50 30 00 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. \tag{75}\$ 6 00 40 00 \$\frac{3}{3}\$ to \frac{4}{2}\$ ft. \tag{75}\$ 6 00 40 00 \$\frac{3}{3}\$ to \frac{4}{2}\$ ft. \tag{75}\$ 6 00 40 00 \$\frac{3}{3}\$ to \frac{4}{3}\$ ft. Heavy \tag{100}\$ 750 Congo. Single, Wine-red. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. \tag{50}\$ 6 00 Dr Master's. Double, lilac— \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \frac{3}{2}\$ ft. \tag{50}\$ 100 7 50 Dame Blanche. Double, White— \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{3}{3}\$ ft. \tag{100}\$ 100 7 50 Edouard Andre. Double, White— \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. \tag{100}\$ 750 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. \frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. \frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. \frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. \frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. \frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. \frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{2}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double, White— \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{3}{2}\$ ft. \tag{100}\$ 150 10 00 Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double, White— \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \frac{3}{2}\$ ft. \tag{100}\$ 150 13 50 Marie Le Graye. Single, White— \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \frac{3}{2}\$ ft. \tag{50}\$ 100 7 50 Mare Michell. Double, Lilac-blue— \$\frac{4}{4}\$ to \frac{5}{2}\$ ft. \tag{50}\$ 100 7 50 Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. \frac{3}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. \frac{3}{2}\$ ft. 1 00 8 50	vulgaris alba. Z to Z\(\frac{1}{2}\) It	4 00	25 00
vulgaris, named varieties— alba grandiflora (single white)— 3½ to 4 ft. 100 750 Alphonse Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac— 2 to 3 ft. 100 750 Charles X. Single, reddish purple— 1½ to 2 ft. 50 350 30 00 2 to 2½ ft. 75 600 40 00 3 to 4 ft. 100 850 Colspan="2">Col	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
Alphonse Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac— 2 to 3 ft	*4 to 6 ft. Clumps ★ \$1.00 to 3 50		
Alphonse Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac—	vulgaris, named varieties—		
Colmariensis. Blue—	alba grandinora (single white)—	7 50	
Colmariensis. Blue—	Alphonse Lavalle. Double Clear lilac-	1 30	
Colmariensis. Blue—	2 to 3 ft	7 50	
Colmariensis. Blue—	Charles X. Single, reddish purple—	0 50	00.00
Colmariensis. Blue—	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. $\frac{50}{2}$		
Colmariensis. Blue—	$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ it		40 00
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 00 7 50 Congo. Single, Wine-red. 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00 Dr Master's. Double, lilac— 1½ to 2 ft. 75 6 00 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 7 50 Dame Blanche. Double, White— 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50 Edouard Andre. Double, Pink— 1 00 7 50 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White— 75 6 00 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 7 50 Jeanne d'Arc. Double, White. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Jeanne d'Arc. Double, White. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet- 1 00 7 50 La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet- 1 50 12 50 Leon Simon. Double, Bluish crimson— 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50 Leon Simon. Double, Bluish crimson— 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 13 50 Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double, White— 3 to 3½ ft. 1 50 13 50 Mad. Lemoine. Double, White— 2 to 2½ ft. 75 6 00 3 to 3½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Marie Le Graye. Single, White—	5 to 1 ft 1 00	0 00	
1\frac{1}{2} to 2 ft.	2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 00	7 50	
1\frac{1}{2} to 2 ft.	Congo. Single, Wine-red. 1½ to 2 ft 75		
Edouard Andre. Double, Pink— 2 to 2½ ft			
Edouard Andre. Double, Pink— 2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		
Edouard Andre. Double, Pink— 2 to 2½ ft	Pama Plancka Double White	7 50	
Trau Bertha Dammann. Single, White— 1½ to 2 ft	2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
Trau Bertha Dammann. Single, White— 1½ to 2 ft	Edouard Andre. Double, Pink-		
Seanne d'Arc. Double, White. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00	2 to 25 ft 1 00	7 50	
Leanne d'Arc. Double, White. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00	Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White—	C 00	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 it		
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet- purple. 2 to 3 ft	leanne d'Are Double White 2 to 21 ft 1 00		
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet- purple. 2 to 3 ft	Langius Single Rosy-lilac 2 to 24 ft 1 00		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet-	. 00	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	purple. 2 to 3 ft 1 00		
Mad. Casimir Perier. Double, Cream— 2 to 3 ft. 1 00 7 50 Mad. Lemoine. Double, White— 2 to 2½ ft. 75 6 00 3 to 3½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Marie Le Graye. Single, White— 1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 75 6 00 3 to 3½ ft. 1 00 7 50 Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 15 00 Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft. 1 00 8 50	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1 50$	12 50	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Leon Simon. Double, Bluish crimson—	10.00	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Mad Ahel Chatenay Double White-	10 00	
Marie Le Graye. Single, White— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 50 4 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 75 6 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 15 00 Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft. 1 00 8 50	3 to 3½ ft	13 50	
Marie Le Graye. Single, White— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 50 4 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 75 6 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 15 00 Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft. 1 00 8 50	Mad. Casimir Perier. Double, Cream-		
Marie Le Graye. Single, White— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 50 4 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 75 6 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 15 00 Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft. 1 00 8 50	2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
Marie Le Graye. Single, White— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 50 4 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 75 6 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00 7 50 Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 4 to 5 ft. 1 75 15 00 Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft. 1 00 8 50	2 to 21 ft 75	6.00	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{22}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{9}$		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Marie Le Graye. Single, White-		
3 to 3½ ft	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 4 to 5 ft	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to 3 it		
4 to 5 ft	Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue-	. 50	
Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft 1 00 8 50	4 to 5 ft 1 75	15 00	
5 ft 2 50	Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft 1 00	8 50	
	5 ft 2 50		

SYRINGA Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilac- Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft\$1 00 3 to 4 ft	\$7 50 12 50	
President Grevy. Double, Blue—	7 50	
2 to 3 ft		
mine. 3 to 4 ft	12 50	
ple. 3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Single red-		
2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
Villa de Troyas. Single, dark purple—		
2 to 3 ft		
4 to 5 ft 50	4 00	
5 to 6 ft	5 00 3 50	
hispida æstivalis. 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Gallica. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
VACCINIUM corvmbosum. Swamp Huckle-	7 00	\$60 00
1½ to 2 ft. Clumps 1 00	9 00	85 00
VIBURNUM acerifolium. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{4}{9} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
cassanoides. Withe-rod. 2 to 2⅓ ft 50	4 50	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
$\stackrel{\bullet}{*}$ 4 to 5 ft. Very heavy 1 50	10 00	00 00
dentatum. Arrow-wood— 3 to 4 ft. Clumps	4 50	
*5 to 6 ft. Clumps 1 25	10 00	75 00
*6 to 8 ft. Clumps	22 50	150 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	75 00
*4 to 5 ft	12 50	100 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
*4 to 5 ft	7 50	60 00
Lentago. Sheep-berry. 2 to 3 ft. 50 3 to 4 ft. 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00 50 00
*4 to 5 ft 1 00	8 50	~~ ~~
Molle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 35 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 50 00
*3½ to 4 ft	0.00	- 50 00
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush-	0 70	00.00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 4 ft. Fine. Heavy 60 4 to 5 ft. Fine. Heavy 75 5 to 6 ft. Specimens 1 00	6 00 8 50	50 00 75 00
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens 2 50	$20 \ 00$	19 00



Each	10	100
VIBURNUM Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose— 4 to 5 ft\$0 75 ❖ 5 to 6 ft	\$6 00 8 50	\$40 00 75 00
plicatum. Japanese Snowball—		
2½ to 3 ft. 50 4 to 5 ft. 75	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Japan		
Snowball. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 35	3 00	25.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Extra fine	5 00	40 00
prunifolium. Black Haw. 2 ft 75	6 00	
Sieboldi. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	4 50	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 75	6 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 00	8 50	75 00
❖ 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 50	12 50	100 00
*7 to 8 ft. Heavy	22 50	150 00
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	20 00
coerulea. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots + \dots + \dots 1 00$	7 50	
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root-		
6 to 8 in	2 00	5 00
* 10 to 12 in	2 00	8 00
* 12 to 18 in 50	2 50	10 00

REEDS and GRASSES

Each	10
	\$3 50
BAMBUSA Metake	3 50
ELYMUS glaucus	1 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ	3 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univittata, zebrina. Clumps	3 50
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass 25	1 50
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING PLAN	
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in. pots\$0 50	10 \$3 50
AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots	3 50
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots. 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni, 4-in, pots: heavy 35	3 00
3-year, field-grown; heavy	2 00
4-in. pots; heavyper 100, \$20 35	3 00
2-year, field-grown; heavyper 100, \$15 25	2 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 6-in. pots. 75	6 00
BIGNONIA capreolata. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grown 35	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{50}{50}$
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet-	
2 to 3 ftper 100, \$15 50	3 50
3 to 5 ft.; heavy; field-grown.per 100, \$25 75	5 00
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4-in. pots	$\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 00 \\ 7 & 00 \end{array}$
Large-flowering varieties—Fairy Queen, Gem, Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani var. alba,	. 00
Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani var. alba,	
Jeanne d'Arc, Duchess of Edinburgh, Ker- mesina, Lady Neville, Lilacina floribunda, Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, Presi-	
Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, Presi-	4 00
dent	$\frac{4}{2} \frac{00}{50}$
9-in. pots; fineper 100, \$50 50	3 50
Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 4-in. pots 50	3 50
EUONYMUS radicans. 2 yrs.; field-grownper 100, \$10 25 3-year; field-grownper 100, \$15 35 radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown 25	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$
radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)—	4 00
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$35 50 Extra heavy stock	6 00
radicans, var. Vegata (Scarlet Fruit)—	0.50
1-year field-grown	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$
3 and 4-year; extra heavy	5 00
ALL COORS E O P HERE AT LIST PRICE	

	4.0
Each	10
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. potsper 100, \$15\$0 25 Extra heavy; 4-in. potsper 100, \$20 35	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	2 50
9	2 50
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle— 4-in. pots	2.50
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$10 35	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots 35	3 00
Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage-	
4-in pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
2-year; field-grown	
2-year old; field-grownper 100, \$20 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet—	_ 00
3 to 4 ft.; field-grown	6 00
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown. In pots 50	3 50
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots" 1 00	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape. In pots 50	3 50
heterophylla, var. variegata. In nots	6 00
Labrusca.Fox Grape.In pots.50riparia.Frost Grape.In pots.50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$
	3 30
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria— 2 to 3 ft; in large pots	12 50
2 to 3 ft.; in large pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Heavy; field-grown 2 50 Standards. 5 to 6 ft. 5 00	4 5 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft. Field-grown	12 50
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 2 50	
multijuga. 6-in. pots	12 50
multijuga, var. alba. 7-in pots. 1 50 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 to 3 50	12 50
4 to 6 it	
COLUT DEDADTMENT	
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	
APPLES, Summer—Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Red	10
Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough,	
Benoin, Yellow Transparent.	
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush,	
Smokehouse, Wealthy.	
Winter—Baldwin, Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy. Rhode	
Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Imperial. 5 to 7 ft.; \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to 1 in. cal\$1 00	
perial. 5 to 7 ft.; \(\frac{3}{4} \) to 1 in. cal\\$1 00	\$6 00
Crab—Hyslop, Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft 1 00	6 00
	0 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)—Early Richmond,	
Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black	
Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bi-	
garreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.	10.00
5 to 6 ft	10 00

Each	10
NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft	\$8 50
Spanish Chestnut. 8 to 10 ft	40.01
Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50
Japan Chestnut. 7 to 8 ft	13 50
Walnut, Black. 4 to 5 ft	5 00
Crowford's Late Fiberts Mountain Rose	
PEACHES—Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the	
World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheat-	
World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheatland. 5 to 6 ft	3 50
PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete.	
Autumn and Winter—Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum,	
Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hy-	
brid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor-	
den-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
A few varieties, 6 to 8 ft	12 50
European—Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard.	
5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50
QUINCES—Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft	6 00
CMALL EDILITS	
SMALL FRUITS	40
Each	10
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun,	
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100. \$3	10 \$0 50
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3 CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3 CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	\$0 50 2 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3. CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	\$0 50
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Junior per 100, \$3 CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific: White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	\$0 50 2 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3 CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific\$0 25 GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved25 GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White—Green	\$0 50 2 00 2 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3 CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	\$0 50 2 00 2 00 2 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Junior	\$0 50 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 3 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Junior	\$0 50 2 00 2 00 2 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3. CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific\$0 25 GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved25 GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White—Green Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year	\$0 50 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 3 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Junior	\$0 50 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 3 00
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3. CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific\$0 25 GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved25 GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White—Green Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year	\$0 50 2 00 2 00 2 00 2 00 3 00

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS—Barr's Mammoth. Per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$7.50 RHUBARB—Best varieties Per 10, \$2; per 100, \$15

A CALENDAR OF HARDY PERENNIALS

In planning a garden or hardy border, it is most essential to know exactly the period of bloom of each plant, the color and height. Our "Calendar" will give you this information together with special lists of Iris, Phlox, Peonies and Chrysanthemums.

ROSES

	Each	10
AUSTRIAN BRIERS-Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow		\$3 50
SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa		3 50
HYBRIDS Penzance Briers	. 50	4 50
Amy Robsart, deep rose.		
Brenda, blush.		
Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.		
Minna, white.		
Flora McIvor, blush white.		
Lady Penzance, coppery yellow.		
Lord Penzance, ecru.		
Meg Merrilees, crimson.	. 35	3 00
BUSH ROSES—Field-grown Blanda, Early Wild Rose, Pink, May to June.	. 55	5 00
Canina Dog Rosa Light Pink Summer		
Canina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer. Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept Lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July		
Lucida Dwarf Rright Pink June and July	•	
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July.	•	
Multiflora, Many-flowered Rose. White. Jur	16	
Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July.	10,	
Rubrifolia Rad Ingrad Rosa Pink Juna		
Spinosissima, Scotch Rose, White, May and Jur	ne 75	5 00
Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to 2½ ft	. 35	3 00
Spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and Jur Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses. + Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.	. 50	4 50
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.		
Baby Rambler, crimson. Betty, ruddy gold.		
Bessie Brown, creamy white.		
Caroline Testout, rose.		
Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet.		
Dean Hole, silvery carmine. Duchess of Albany, deep pink. Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow.		
Duchess of Albany, deep pink.		
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow.		
Earle of Warwick, salmon pink.		
Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.		
General McArthur, bright crimson.		
George C. Waud, orange vermillion.		
Gladys Harkness, salmon pink.		
Grace Molyneux, apricot.		
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson. Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow.		
J. J. L. Mock, imperial pink.		
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.		
Killarney, pink and Killarney white.		
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose to pale flesh.		
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.		
La France, rose.		
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine. Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.		
Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.		
Madame Jules Bouche, white.		
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange v	ellow sh	adings.
Madame Ravary, yellow. Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.		
Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.		
Maman Cocnet, pink and M. Cocnet white.		
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow. Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening red		
	idish sal	mon.
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.		
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.	hita	
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading w Viscountess Folkstone. creamy pink.	mte.	
ALL COORD E O D HERE AND LOW DR	OF	

	Novice -			
	Eac		10	100
HYBRID P	erpetual Roses\$0 5	50 \$	4 00	\$30 00
	Alfred K. Williams, carmine red.			
	Baroness Rothschild, rose. Captain Hayward, carmine crimson.			
	Eugene Verdier, rose flesh.			
	Frau Karl Druschki, white.			
	General Jacqueminot, scarlet.			
	Madame Gabriel Luizet, silvery pink.			
	Magna Charta, rose.			
	Margaret Dickson, white. Mrs. John Laing, pink.			
	Mrs. R. D. Sharman Crawford, rose pin	k.		
	Paul Neyron, deep rose. Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimson			
	Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.			
MOSS ROS		50	4 00	
	Crimson Globe, deep crimson.			
CLIMPING	Zenobia, rose. ROSES. Crimson Rambler, crimson.	50	4 00	30 00
CLIMBING	ROSES. Crimson Rambler, crimson. Dawson, bright pink.	30	4 00	30 00
	Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.			
	Hiawatha, ruby carmine.			
	Lady Gay, cerise pink.			
	Tausendschon, soft pink.			
OLNIOLE DO	White Dorothy Perkins, white.		0.00	
SINGLE RU	SES—Dickson's hybrids	(5	6 00	
	Irish Beauty, pure white. Irish Brightness, vivid crimson.			
	Irish Elegance, bronzy orange scarlet.			
	Irish Elegance, bronzy orange scarlet. Irish Harmony, saffron yellow.			
	Irish Modesty, coral pink.			
TRAILING	BOSES—Wichuraiana . White	~	0 00	0= 00
Wi			3 00 4 00	$\frac{25}{25}$ 00
AATO	churaiana hybrids	50	4 00	3 5 00
	Alberic Barbier, creamy yellow.			
	Auguste Barbier, rosy crimson.			
	Debutante rosy nink			
	Eliza Robichon, rose shaded yellow. Evergreen Gem, buff.			
	Evergreen Gem, buff.			
	Gardenia, bright yellow. Manda's Triumph, double white.			
	Paul Transon, rosy pink.			
	Pink Roamer, rich pink.			
	South Orange Perfection, blush pink.			
RUGUSAR	Universal Favorite, soft rose. OSES—Rosa rugosa. 2 to 2½ ft	0 K	2 00	20, 00
	2 ± 10 5 ±±	35 50 -	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20\ 00}{35\ 00}$
	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{7}$ ft.		6 00	50 00
rug	\mathbf{yosa} , \mathbf{var} . \mathbf{alba} . 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	25 00
	3 to 3½ ft. josa, var. alba. 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ to 3 ft.		6 00	50 00
rug	gosa hybrids	50	4 00	30 00
	Blanc Double de Coubert, double white			
	Conrad Ferdinand Meyer, silvery rose.	•		
	Madame Charles Worth, rosy carmine.			
	Madame Georges Bruant, double white			
	Mrs. Antony Waterer, deep crimson.			
	Sir Thomas Lipton, double white.			

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Size of Plants. We aim to send out only extra-strong plants of the different sorts—plants that will give a fair return of bloom the first season. These cost but little more than the small plants so widely offered, and our customers find it more satisfactory to use Andorra-grown stock, which gives results. It has been well said, "The lowest prices are not always the cheapest, as cheapness does not consist in what you pay, but in what you get for what you pay."

ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow).	
A 11 A 4 P C	
All summer. 4 to 5 ft\$0 15 \$1 25 filipendulina (Noble Yarrow), July	
Golden Yellow. 2 ft	00
millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil).	
July to September. Pink. 1½ ft. 15 1 25	
millefolium roseum var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-	
red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
ptarmica (The Pearl). All summer.	
White. 2 ft 15 1 25 10	00
ptarmica var. Boule de Neige (Ball of	
Snow). July to September. White. 2 ft	
tomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June.	
Yellow. 1 ft	
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September. Blue and white. 2 ft	
Fischeri (Monkshood). September and	
	00
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to	
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to September. Yellow. 3 ft 35 2 50	
Napellus albus. August to September.	
White, 2 ft 35 2 50	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). August	
and September. Rose. 3 ft 35 2 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yel-	
low. 1 ft	
	50
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in 25 1 50 12 reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplish	30
blue. 6 in	50
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft	50
	50
rosea, var. Allegheny Fringed 25 1 50 12	. 50
ALYSSUM rostratum, June and July. Golden	
Yellow. 1 ft	
saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft). May and June. Vellow. 1 ft. 25 1 50 12	50
May and June. Yellow. 1 ft. 25 1 50 12	- 90
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.)	
New May and June. Blue. 3	
to 4 ft	

ANEMONE (Windflower) Innoning Contembor	Бась	10	100
ANEMONE (Windflower) Japonica. September Red. 2 to 3 ft	25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Japonica, var. alba. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich deep pink. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Fall. Rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall. Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Whirlwind. Fall. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White.			
1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower.) May. Vio- let-purple. 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
sylvestris. May. Pure white. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	12 50
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile. June to September. Golden Yellow, 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
	40	1 50	10 00
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
Canadensis. (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chrysantha. May to August. Golden Yellow. 3 ft	.25	2 00	12 50
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). May to July. Blue. 18 in	25	2 00	12 50
flabellata, var. nana alba. April to June. White. 1 ft	25	2 00	
nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	12 50
vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yellow-tipped. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 inalpina fl. pl. Double	35	2 50	10 00
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sandwort). May and June. White.	00	2 00	
6 in	25	1 50	12 50
ARMERIA maritima, var. alba (Thrift). Summer. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
maritima, var. splendens. Summer Rose. 9 in.	25	1 50	12 50
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Silvery white foliage. 2 ft Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery	25	1 50	10 00
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ALL COOPE E O D HERE AT LE		DIOF	

Ea	ch	10	100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) alpinus. June and July. Purple. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Amellus elegans. September and October. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
amethystinus. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
Amethyst. 3 to 4 ftgrandiflorus. October and November.	25	1 50	10 00
grandiflorus. October and November. Violet-blue, 2 ft Lady Trevelyan. September and October.	35	2 50	20 00
White, 3 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$
Madonna. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 ft			
Purple. 4 ft Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and	25	1 50	10 00
October, Bright rose, 4 ft Perry's Pink, August and September.	25	1 50	10 00
2 ft	25	1 50	
White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Lavender. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Snowflake. September and October. Pure white; very free. 1½ ft Tataricus. October and November.	25	1 50	10 00
Purple. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Violet-purple. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea). June. White.	25	1 50	10 00
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort). June and July. Pale pink. 1 ft	25	2 50	20 00
AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress). April. Purplish violet. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
		4 50	10.00
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and July. Dark blue. 2 ft tinctoria. June and July. Bright yel-	25	1 50	10 00
low. 2 to 3 ft BELEMCANDA Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus. June.	25	1 50	10 00
Orange-red. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White and pink. 6 to 8 in	25	1 50	10 00
BETONICA. See Stachys.			
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White.			
4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
latisquama. August and September. Light lilac. 4 ft	2 5	1 50	10 00
EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN IIA	I ESS	NOTE)

	ch	10	100
calimeris incisa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
CALLIRHOË involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All summer. Rosy crimson, 1 ft.	25	1 50	10.00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).	20	1 50	10 00
June to September. Blue. 9 in.	25	1 50	10 00
Carpatica, var. alba. June to September. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Mærheimi. May to July. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and			40.00
July. Blue. 18 in persicifolia alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	10 00
persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August and September. Blue. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 90
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).	20	1 50	10 50
June and July. Dark purple.	25	1 50	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		1 00	
above.	25	1 50	10 00
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago).			
October and November. Blue. 6 in	25	2 00	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and	0~	0.50	
September, Rose-purple, 2 ft. CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum	35	2 50	
(Shasta Daisies), Alaska, Cali-			
fornia, Westralia. All summer. White. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny			
Daisy). July to October. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October. White, 2 ft	35	2 50	
Pompon Varieties. Fall. All colors.	00	2 50	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Pompon Varieties, Heavy Stock ulignosum. September, White. 2½ ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00 10 00
CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Golden Joint).	20	1 00	10 00
June. Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	
CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September. Yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September.	20	2 00	19 00
White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
Dahurica (Bugbane). August and September. White. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
racemosa (Snakeroot). July. White. 3			
to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50

Ea	.ch	10	100
CINERARIA. See Artemisia.			
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to September. Lavender. 3 to			
4 ft	25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Fragrant. 3 ft	25^{-}	1 50	12 50
recta. June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
CONOCLINIUM cœlestinum (Mist-flower). September and October. Deep			
blue. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	25	2 00	15 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October, Golden yellow, 2 ft.	15	1 25	10 00
Rosea. June to September. Pink. 8	15	1 25	10 00
coronilla varia (Crown Vetch). June to	19	1 20	10 00
October. Pink. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chinense, var. album. July to September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to August. Blue. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
formosum (Larkspur). June to Septem-	ne ne	1 50	
ber. Deep blue. 4 ft Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September.	25	1 50	10 00
Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft. DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to	25	2 00	15 00
July. Mixed colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink.	25	1 50	10 00
latifolius. June to September. Red.	25	1 50	10 00
plumarius (Hardy Pinks). May and	25	2 00	15 00
June. 1 ft Delicata. Rose with fringed petals.	20	2 00	15 00
Laura Wilmer. White, with maroon center.			
Her Majesty. White.			
Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimson center.			
DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink, 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	12 50
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and Aug-		2 00	12 00
ust. Pale yellow. 3 ft purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and	25	2 00	15 00
July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June and July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50	10 00

EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Eac	h :	10	100
DORONICUM Austriacum. April and May. Yellow. 2 ft	35 \$2	50	\$15 00
plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft	35 2	50	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower).			
July to September. Rosy purple. 3 ft	2 5 2	00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wart). May and June. Red. 9 in 2	25 2	00	
lilacea. May and June. Lilac. 9 in 2		00	
		00	
sulphureum. May and June. Yellow. 9 in.	25 2	00	
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). June to August. Violet-blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25 2	00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to September, Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35 2	50	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot).			
September and October. White.	25 1	50	12 50
	25 1	50	
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to September. White, 1½ ft	25 1	50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White.	25 1	50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25 1	50	12 50
ovata. July to August. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$			
to 2 ft	25 1	50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	25 2	00	15 00
undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac . 1 ft	25 1	. 50	12 50
	25 1	. 50	10 00
and a second sec	25 1	. 50	10 00
officinalis, var. alba. July and August. White. 2 ft	25 1	50	10 00
	35 2	50	
	25 1	50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July. Scarlet. 1½ ft	25 2	2 00	15 00
Heldrechi. June. Orange. 18 in montanum. June and July. Yellow.	25 2	2 00	15 00
18 in	25 2	2 00	15 00

	ach	10	100
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose and white. July. 3 ft\$0	35	\$2 50	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). July. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
HELENIUM, pumilum magnificum. (Sneczewort).	0-	1 50	40.00
July to October. Yellow. 1½ ft. autumnale, var. superbum. July to Octo-	25	1 50	10 00
ber. Yellow. 4 ftautumnale, var. rubrum (New). July to	25	1 50	10 00
October. Red. 4 ft	25	2 00	
grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to October. Orange. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Hoopesi. All summer. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers) giganteus.			
August to October. Pale yellow. 6 to 10 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Maximiliana. September, Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	25	1 50	10 00
mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus fl. pl. July and August. Golden yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus, var. Soliel d'Ur. August to September. Deep vellow : quilled		2 00	10 00
petals. 4 ftorgyalis. September and October. Golden	25	2 00	
yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus. July to October. Golden yellow.	25	1 50	10 00
October. Golden yellow. 6 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October.	25	1 50	10 00
Orange-yellow. 3 ft HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). March.		-	10 00
White. 6 inniger, var. atrorubens. March. Purple.	35	3 00	
9 in	35	3 00	
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July. Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	
Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft fulva (Tawny Day Lily). July and Aug-	25	1 50	12 50
ust. A tawny yellow. 2½ ft fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl (Double Orange	25	1 50	12 50
Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 2½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and September. Lemou-yellow. 2½ ft.	25	1 50	12 50

EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED



A field of Japanese Iris at Andorr	a		
Each	n 1	10	100
HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). April. White and blue. 6 in\$0 2.	5 \$1	25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to September. Coral-red. 18 in 2	5 2	00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in	5 2	00	
HIBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buff-yellow. 18 in	5 2	00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. 5 ft 2	5 1	50	10 00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to September. White. 5 ft 2	5 1	50	10 00
Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to September. 5 to 6 ft.— White and pink		00 00	20 00
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in		50 50	10 00 10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August. 18 in 3	5 3	00	
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August. 2 ft. 3. Light yellow. 2 ft.		00 50	12 50
incarvilled Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rosepink. 18 in 3:	5 3	00	

E	ach	10	100
IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$0	35	\$3 00	
cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in	25	1 50	\$12 50
Florentina. May. Tinted white. Fragrant.	~~	2 22	
1½ ft	25	2 00	40.00
Germanica. May. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. lævigata; syn., Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). June	25	1 50	10 00
and July. Our selection, all colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
Customer's selection	35	$\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00
Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May.			
8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. florida. White. May. 8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	$\frac{25}{35}$	1 50 3 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array} $
Sibirica, var. alba. June. White, 2ft. Rare♦ Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
tectorum. May. Bright lilac. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August	29	2 00	10 00
and September. Crimson. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-yel-	35	2 50	15 00
low. 3 to 4 ft	ออ	2 50	19 00
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White			
Pea). Summer. Climbing	25	2 00	
latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.	0=	2 00	
Climbing	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	2 00	15 00
latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright	20	2 00	10 00
pink. Climbing	25	2 00	15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
nvcnostachva (Kansas (łav Feather), Sen-	20	1 90	12 00
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sep-	25	1 50	12 50
tember. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades	20	1 50	12 00
of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily), July and Aug-		0.00	4 = 00
ust. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
tigrinum (Tiger Lily). August. Salmon- red. 3 to 4 ft	05	4 50	10 50
red. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50

Ea	ch	10	100
LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to August. Bluish purple. 18 in\$0		\$1 7 5	
perenne (Perennial Flax). June to September. Clear blue. 18 in		•	
	25	1 75	
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to			
September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 25	10 00
Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet.		0	10 00
1½ ftvespertina, var. alba plena (White Cam-	25	1 50	
pion). May to September. White. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in	25	1 50	12 50
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to		1 00	12 00
September. White, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 25	10 00
nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife).	0=	4 7 0	40.50
July to September. Rose. 3 ft MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip).	25	1 50	12 50
May and June. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and			
August. Scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
didyma, var. splendens. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	. 10 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Light blue. Spreading NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy).	20	1 50	10 00
May. Purple. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
ENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon. 1½ to 2 ft			12 50
Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00 15 00
Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosa (White Primrose). June and July.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 1½ ft	20	1 00	

ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE

Each	10	100
OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Snakes's Beard) September. Blue. 6 in.\$0 50	\$3 50	
Japanese Spurge (Evergreen). May and June. White. 8 in	3 50	\$25 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 in. 50	3 50	25 00

PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perennials for Special List.

PEONY PRICES given in this list are for strong, one-year-old plants; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison with other lists, remember our plants are one year old, true to name, and are offered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.

Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection.			
May and June\$0 35		00	\$25 00
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1 50		50	
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection 35	3	00	25 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps. Our selection	19	50	
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple 35		00	25 00
Moutan (Tree Peony). May and June. Dif-			20 00
ferent colors 1 00	9	00	
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson	4	00	35, 00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April.	0	00	
Double; pink 1 00	_	00	
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon. 50	4	00	
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double; maroon	4	00	
triternata. April. Single. Bright red 35	_	00	25 00
tritoriata. April. Single. Dright lea 09	· ·	00	20 00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft 25	2	00	12 50
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer. Many colors. 1 ft	1	50	10 00
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange-	0	00	10 50
scarlet. 2 ft	2	00	12 50
PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.			
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's			
Beard Tongue), June to August. Scarlet.	4	50	40.00
3 60 2 200000000000000000000000000000000		00	10 00
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft 25	2	00	15 00
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2	00	15 00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White, 3 ft	2	00	
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft25	2	00	

EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED

	Each	10	100
DILLOV emene Man Drinkt wink 2 to 4 in 9t			
PHLOX amena. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.\$	25 25	\$1 50 1 50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and	20	1 90	
June. Lavender. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial			
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Per-			
ennials for Special List. All colors subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.	25	2 00	15 00
Rose Creening	25	1 50	10 00
Rose, Creepingsubulata, var. alba. May and June. White			
Creepingsubulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.	25	1 50	10 00
Purnle Creening	25	1 50	
Purple. Creeping	$\overline{25}$	1 50	12 50
subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure	25	1 50	10.00
white. Creeping	25	1 90	10 00
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead).			
August. Leep rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower). July. Blue. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	
		2 00	
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). May	Q	2 44	4 00
to July. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	
	20	2 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.	OF.	1 50	10 50
6 to 9 incapitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and		1 00	1= 50
orange. 1 ff	25	1 50	12 50
veris (Polyanthus). May, Yellow and orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in			
orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
10W. 0 (0 3 III	20	1 00	12 50
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and			
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and July. White pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	3 5	3 00	
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot).			
June. White. 15 to 2 ft	25	1 50	
acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons).			
June. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July.	05	1 50	10.00
Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented			
foliage	25	1 50	

TG:	ıch	10	100
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft \$0		\$1 25	\$10 00
Newmani. August and September. Yellow.	25		
1½ ft		1 50	10 00
ber. Pale yellow. 5 fttriloha (Yellow, black cone). August and	25	1 50	10 00
September. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage.	25	1 50	10 00
Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish purple. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White.			
April, 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lavender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June.			
Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft	25	1 25	10 00
sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July.	25	1 25	10 00
Yellow. 6 in	25	1 25	
to 8 inspectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in			10 00
spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and	25	2 00	15 00
October. Purplish crimson. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
senecio clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.	35	2 50	15 00
Rosy purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1 25	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-	40	1 50	
cus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft	35	2 50	15 00
filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft palmata, var. elegans. June and July.	25	2 00	15 00
White; crimson anthers. 3 ft	25	2 00	
Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft.	25	2 00	
venusta. June and July. Deep pink. Fragrant. 3 ft	25	2 00	

	ach	10	100
and August. Rose. 1 ft	25 25	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). July and	25	1 50	10 00
August. Deep blue. 2 It	25	1 50	10 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft cyanea, var. alba. July to October. White.	25	2 00	15 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
White. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50	
purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3	05	1 50	
to 4 ft	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to	25	1 50	
4 ft			
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac.	25	1 50	
1 to 2 ft	25	1 25	
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort), June to October, Purple, 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 59	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April. Purple. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and April, White. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Japonicus "Excelsior." May to August. Deep orange. 1½ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to October. Reddish, 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). June and	25	1 50	10 00
July. Rose-pink. 2 ftrubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 50	10 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to	ຄະ	9.00	
October. Red. 5 It	25	2 00	
Baldwini. August to October. Purple. 4 ft.	25	2 00	

	Each	10	100
VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwell). July to October. Rose. 1½ ft	\$0 25	\$1 50	
longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 00	\$15 00
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
spicata. June to September. Bright blue.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet). May. Purple and White. 4 in cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October.	25	1 50	12 50
Purple. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Lutea splendens. Rich yellow. May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	

FERNS

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen.

Dry or moist soils in shady places.

Felix-mas (Male Fern), 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

ASPLENIUM Filix-femina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.

BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.

Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.

OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.

WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

The above varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

The above, 15 varieties, \$3.50, or 100 in 5 varieties, our selection, \$13.50.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

We shall be pleased to name special prices for plants in large quantity for hedging purposes. Prices per hundred are given on pages indicated.

EVERGREEN TREES

The following are only a few of the varieties that may be used for the purpose, but the list covers the most popular. We ask particular attention to the Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, which is one of the most popular and at the same time one of the most satisfactory evergreens for hedging purposes.

PAGE	PAGE
Picea excelsa 9	
Retinospora plumosa 13	
Retinospora plumosa aurea 13	Tsuga Canadensis

DECIDUOUS TREES

A few of the most desirable trees adapted for close planting for hedges are as follows. We call particular attention to the Cockspur Thorn, Cratægus Crus-galli, which makes a magnificent defensive hedge. Strong growth, beautiful foliage and adaptability to trimming place it in the front rank of trees for hedges.

PAGE	PAGE
Carpinus Americana 30	Cratægus Cordata 32
Carpinus Betulus 30	Cratægus Oxyacantha 32
Cratægus Crus-galli 32	Fagus sylvatica 32

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

There is no doubt that the Boxwood stands first among evergreen shrubs for hedge purposes. The plants we are offering are home-grown, therefore thoroughly acclimated, and will give excellent results. They should not be compared with the freshly imported Box upon which you have to take the risk until it is acclimated.

PAGE	PAGE
Azalea amoena	Ilex crenata microphylla 20
	Mahonia aquifolia 20
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa 19	Mahonia Japonica 20

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Of the following the Berberis Thunbergii will make the lowest and closest hedge. Next would be the Ligustrum Regelianum, but both of these sorts will carry their branches and foliage right down to the ground. Of the other varieties the Ligustrums lend themselves readily to shearing for formal hedges, while the Hibiscus should be planted where the freer growing hedge is desired and the other sorts should be used where free-growing, untrimmed hedges are wanted.

PAGE	PAGE
Acanthopanax spinosa 43	Ligustrum Ibota, Regelianum . 50
Berberis Thunbergii and vulgaris 44	Ligustrum ovalifolium, vulgare. 50
Elæagnus longipes 47	Lonicera Tartarica 51
Forsythia Virid ssima 48	Rhamnus cathartica 52
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The following very complete Index will serve for a ready reference to the Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by their Botanical names but by the Common or Local names as well.

This list comprises a collection of over 300 species, and nearly 2,000 varieties, to which might be added our large lists of Paeonies, Iris, Chrysanthemums and Phloxes, bringing the total to nearly 3,000 varieties. From this vast array of plant material you may select almost everything required for a complete planting.

In addition to the items given in this list, we have many varieties of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in small quantities, quantities too small to offer in a general list, but covering a stock quite large enough to supply your wants, and, therefore, if you do not find in this list the particular item you require, write us about it.

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The New Catalogue is referred to on the last cover page

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A beautifully illustrated descriptive guide to Trees and Shrubs with articles on their culture, pruning and place in planting. Price, 50 cents; and we are pleased to credit the amount on the first purchase amounting to \$5.

SPRING AND FALL PRICE LISTS.

This Price List is revised semi-annually so as to conform to our actual stock records and is published for the convenience of large users of nursery stock. We are not jobbers but the largest nursery growing high-class stock for discriminating buyers.

SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS

For the Lawn, Garden or Farm

PRICES NET F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT

CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES

Are a complete fertilizer, replenishing worm-out soils, and, for the lawn or pasture, are economical and valuable. For the lawn, they are easy to handle, produce no offensive odors, are not unsightly, and, quickly leaching into the soil, the chemical properties

are at once available for plant food.

Our ashes are selected only from the hard-wood districts of Canada, are carefully screened, and put in convenient packages. Apply at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre for top-dressing, or 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. for new lawns.

100-lb. bag Ton (2,000 lbs.) Cars, 15 to 20 tons in bulk \$20 00 \$1 75 At special prices

PREPARED LIME

Where soils, from constant applications of manure, are sour and need a fertilizer to sweeten them, lime is a valuable agent. It quickly puts the soil in condition to assimilate plant-food. It frees the potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen already in the soil, and turns the nitrogen into the rich nitrates valuable for plant use.

Our prepared lime is fresh from the kilns, clean, well burnt,

thoroughly decarbonized and especially prepared, so that it will go three times as far as the lump lime generally used, and is fine enough to run through a drill. Use 500 lbs. per acre.

100-lb. bag	Ton	Cars, 12 to 25 tons
\$ 1 50	\$13 50	\$12 50 per ton

FIBROUS PEAT

We have on hand a stock of carefully selected peat, suitable for potting or planting Rhododendrons and shrubs that need such soil. Sack of about 100 lbs., \$1.50. In sacks, \$20 per ton.

PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality. Analysis on request.

200-lb, bag Ton Cars, 15 to 30 tons \$4 00 \$37.50 Special price.

This interests you as a Planter

"Suggestions for Effective Planting"

This Booklet embodies an original and distinctive idea. For the convenience of those interested in any of the many varied planting problems we have arranged our catalog of Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs and Plants, by grouping together those plants best adapted for particular uses, as for instance, evergreens for formal effects; trees for screens and windbreaks, flowering shrubs for mid-summer effects, and so on.

We believe it will prove a valuable aid to our patrons.